"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers early, fair late today; tomorrow fair, cool; wind northwest.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,140. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

FRENCH WIN 30 TOWNS IN AILETTE ADVANCE; OUR MEN DRIVE GERMANS ACROSS THE AISNE; BERLIN IS DECLARED IN A STATE OF SIEGE

CONTRACT WITH RAILROADS MADE PUBLIC BY M'ADOO

Companies Can Accept It or Go Into Court of Claims for Compensation.

SECURITY HOLDERS OBJECT

Say Terms for Return of Roads Are Unfair and Threaten Untold Loss.

McADOO DEFENDS CONTRACT

Sees Federal Control as a Blessing to Roads—Text of Contract in Full.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Director General McAdoo today announced the form of contract which the Government is willing to make with the railroads covering Federal control and the compensation they are to receive. No company is compelled to accept the form of contract the Government offers. It is made plain by Mr. McAdoo that any road is free to go into the United States Court of Claims for compensation.

"I am convinced, however," said Mr. McAdoo, "that the contract offered by the Government is just and reasonable. The railroad owners have no right to assume more than that, and, if the Government offers less, they are fully protected by their right to reject the Government's offer and go into the Court of Claims."

There are provisions in the contract for operation and accounting during Federal control, for the maintenance of the railway properties, on substantially the same basis as the three-year test period which ended June 30, 1917, and for the return of the properties at the end of Federal control in substantially as good repair and as complete in equipment as on Jan. 1, 1918. There is also provision for the payment of taxes in accordance with the Federal Control act. The annual compensation, which is to be fixed in the case of each railroad in accordance with the Federal Control act, is to be paid to each company in equal installments on the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year; the first two installments are to be due as of March 31, 1918, and June 30, 1918, and "shall be paid on the execution of this agreement."

Meeting on Contract Here Today.

The form of agreement is not altogether satisfactory to all of the railroad interests concerned. It is understood that there will be a meeting of railway Presidents in New York City tomorrow to consider their attitude toward the proposals.

Secretary McAdoo in an accompanying statement deals with some of the objections raised by interests concerned, and asserts that "these objections are, in my opinion, without foundation."

It was insisted by some of the interests heard that the contract offered by the Government ought to leave open for litigation at the end of Federal control the question whether the railroad had been damaged by diversion of its business during Federal control.

"This claim is untenable," says Mr. McAdoo, "because the railroads have been taken over for war purposes, which necessitate diversion of traffic, hence there can be no escape from the view that Congress intended the compensation which it authorized to cover this element. This demand of certain interests is, in effect, for an opportunity to litigate and is a demand which need not be urged if the railroad company, instead of making the contract offered, should instead go to the Court of Claims to get its compensation. In this event the railroad company would get only a single compensation, covering its entire claim, including any damages for alleged diversion, and would not be allowed to litigate at the end of Federal control the question of diversion of business."

Mr. McAdoo not only regards this demand as "unreasonable," but says he is advised by the Solicitor General that he has "no lawful authority" to grant it.

Mr. McAdoo also refused to accede to the view that the contract ought not to require a railroad company to pay out of its compensation such additional money as may be necessary to bring a railroad which at the beginning of Federal control was in unsafe condition up to a condition of safe operation. He also regarded as unreasonable the contention that no part of a railroad company's compensation should be used to pay its debts to the Government except such part as might remain after the company's payment of its customary dividends.

Condition of the Railroads.

During the arguments that were made in opposition to certain features of the proposed contract form it was contend-

Continued on Page Ten.

German Capital Under Restraint to Check the Growing Unrest

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5, (Received in New York, Friday, Sept. 6, 3:30 A. M.)—A decree signed by General von Linsingen, commandant of the Brandenburg Province, according to the Cologne Volks-Zeitung, places the city of Berlin and the Province of Brandenburg under "the law relating to a state of siege, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for persons inventing or circulating untrue rumors calculated to disquiet the populace."

A notice accompanying the decree calls attention to the circulation of frivolous and sometimes malevolent and traitorous gossip, exaggerating the transitory success of the enemy and casting doubt upon Germany's power for an economic resistance and depreciating the wonderful achievements of the German troops, who it declares are victoriously withstanding the enemy.

General von Linsingen expresses the hope that this admonition will suffice and that it will not be necessary to enforce the decree. The Volks-Zeitung adds that similar decrees have been issued in Breslau and other cities, all operative immediately.

Geneva Hears Hertling Has Resigned

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Count George F. von Hertling the Imperial German Chancellor, has resigned, giving bad health as the cause of his retirement, according to the Geneva correspondent of The Daily Express, quoting a dispatch received in Geneva from Munich, Bavaria.

DRAFT RAIDS HERE ANGER SENATORS

Arrests Denounced by Chamberlain, Calder, and Others, and Inquiry Is Demanded.

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR FACTS

Calls on Gregory for a Full Report—Bielaski Assumes Responsibility.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A vehement attack was launched in the Senate today against the "slacker raids" in New York and elsewhere. After various Senators had condemned the raids, Senator Smoot offered a resolution, which went over until tomorrow, calling upon the Military Affairs Committee to ascertain who was responsible for the roundup and the reasons for it. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, The daily papers have reported the seizure or arrest and temporary incarceration of many thousand citizens, particularly in the State of New York; and, whereas, such reports indicate that in the so-called 'roundup' sailors and soldiers in the uniform of the United States participated; therefore,

"Be it resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be directed immediately to investigate and report upon such alleged occurrences and as to who was or is responsible, if any one, for the presence of such sailors and soldiers, or either, in such so-called 'roundup' or arrest; and who, if any one, issued orders, if any, resulting in the presence of such soldiers and sailors and their participation in the said occurrences if they were so present and did so participate."

While Senators Calder of New York, Chamberlain of Oregon, Johnson of California, and others were bitter in their denunciation of the raids, Senator Poindexter of Washington defended them as a legitimate effort of the authorities to single out slackers.

President Wilson today called on Attorney General Gregory for a full report on all the circumstances connected with the roundup.

It was announced tonight that the roundup was made by direction of the Department of Justice and that A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the department's Bureau of Investigation, assumed full responsibility for the arrests. It was also said that an officer of the Provost Marshal's office had assisted in directing the raids and that the Military Intelligence Bureau and some navy officers participated in them. Nothing was said, however, as to who had authorized the use of soldiers and sailors in the work.

Chamberlain Brings It Up.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, brought the matter before the Senate in referring to reports in New York papers of the arrest of 40,000 men, only some 200 of whom, after their detention, actually were found to be slackers.

"There is not a man in the Senate or in the country who despises a man who undertakes to evade his military duty as much as I do," said Senator Chamberlain, "but, notwithstanding that, these men who are slackers ought to be reached by due process of law. The whole Department of Justice, the Intelligence Bureaus of the War and Navy Departments, all the American Defense Societies, the United States Marshals, and all the officers of the law have means and instrumentalities for reaching the slackers. But here we have an instance where thousands and

Continued on Page Twenty-four.

LISTS 150 CHIEFS OF U-BOATS SUNK

British Announcement Backs Lloyd George's Figures on Loss of Submarines.

WORST OFFENDERS HUNTED

Men Who Destroyed Lusitania, Arabic, and Belgian Prince Among Those Run Down.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Although the British Government does not intend to adopt the practice of giving proof of official utterances made by its Ministers, it has been thought desirable to print in tomorrow's newspapers the names of the commanding officers of 150 German submarines which have been disposed of in order to substantiate the statement of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons that "at least 150 of these ocean pests have been destroyed." The statement to be published tomorrow does not include the names of officers commanding Austrian submarines put out of action.

A majority of the 150 officers mentioned are dead. Some of them are prisoners of war, and a few are interned in neutral countries where they took refuge.

Among the officers named are:

Kapitan-Lieutenant Schweiger, who, while in command of the U-20, torpedoed the Lusitania in May, 1915. The U-20 was lost on the Danish coast in 1916, but Schweiger survived and was in command of the U-80, which was lost with all hands in September, 1917.

Kapitan-Lieutenant Paul Wagenfukr, who sank the steamer Belgian Prince July 31, 1917, and drowned forty of the crew whom he had ordered to line up on the submarine's deck when the U-Boat was about to submerge. His submarine, the U-44, was sunk with all hands about a fortnight later.

Kapitan-Lieutenant Rudolph Schmeider, who torpedoed the steamer Arabic in August, 1915.

The statement says it is significant that the authors of particularly atrocious crimes have expiated them speedily after their commission. It says that the names of such men are carefully noted by the British Admiralty, and that special endeavors are made to bring their active careers swiftly to an end. Several commanders, it is added, have escaped retribution by finding refuge in shore appointments.

Prominent among those named as having escaped retribution, but whom the British Navy has on its list, are, according to the statement:

Korvetten-Kapitan Max Falentiener, who was responsible for many sinkings of vessels, among them the Norwegian steamer Magda, the Spanish steamer Pena Castillo, the Italian steamer Ancona, and the British steamer Persia.

Kapitan-Lieutenant Wilhelm Werner for the sinking of hospital ships.

Korvetten-Kapitan Freiherr von Forstner, who, when in command of the U-28, sank the British steamers Falaba and Aguila.

DUTCH DEMAND ON GERMANY

"Merciless Action" of U-Boat Rouses Holland to Vigorous Protest.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5.—It is officially announced that the Dutch Minister in Berlin has been instructed to protest vigorously against "the merciless action" of a German submarine in shelling a Dutch trawler off Krommenie, North Holland, Aug. 7, in which fishermen were killed, and to demand compensation.

Continued on Page Six.

REDS AT MOSCOW RAID CONSULATE OF GREAT BRITAIN

All England Roused Over the Killing of Captain Cromie at Petrograd.

CABINET'S STAND APPROVED

London Press Denounces Outrage as Considered Act of the Bolshevist Leaders.

CZECHS CAPTURE CHITA

Surrender of Red-Teuton Army in Siberia Expected—Italian Troops Land at Archangel.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The British Consulate at Moscow has been attacked, according to the Central News today.

While the report has not been confirmed, it is felt in diplomatic circles only too likely to be true, and anxiety exists over the fate of R. H. Lockhart, the Acting Consul General, and J. O. Wardrop, the Consul, who have been waiting at Moscow for safe conduct.

It appears that the Soviet Government insisted that M. Litvinoff, Bolshevist Ambassador to Great Britain, should be sent to Bergen before it would agree to issue permission for Mr. Lockhart and Mr. Wardrop to depart. The British Government declined to agree to such an arrangement. According to The Evening News, Litvinoff, his secretary and another member of the Bolshevist faction now in London, have been taken to Brixton Prison.

The attack on the British Embassy in Petrograd last Saturday, involving the sacking of the embassy and the killing of Captain Cromie, the British attaché, has aroused intense indignation here. The London morning newspapers in their editorials denounce the act in the strongest terms and indorse the British Government's action in the demand upon the Bolshevist Government for reparation and the threat of outlawry for the members of the Soviet Government should it fail to give complete satisfaction or should further acts of violence be committed against British subjects. They assure the Government that it will have the support of the nation in enforcing the punishment of the perpetrators.

The Times says that the account of the affair given by the Bolshevist newspaper Pravda shows that it was a considered act of the Bolshevist Government and not a mere outbreak of brigandage. It calls for the exemplary punishment of the murderers and their accomplices. It approves the British warning against further acts of violence, adding that there are about 100 British subjects yet in that part of Russia in which the Bolsheviki rule.

The Daily Telegraph interprets the meaning of the outrage thus:

"The Bolshevist leaders know that their course is nearly run, and having waded in blood to power they are resolved to shed still more before the fatal hour strikes for their own bloody end."

The Chronicle asks how much longer the Russian people will endure the corrupt and bloodstained tyranny which has ruined a once great country and made it a by-word of contempt.

According to the Foreign Office's advices, Captain Cromie opposed the Bolshevist troops and killed three soldiers with his own hands. Captain Cromie was killed and his corpse was mutilated. The documents at the embassy were destroyed.

It is feared that similar outrages will be committed against the French Embassy at Petrograd. Precautionary measures have been taken, the Foreign Office says, and some French soldiers already have arrived at Petrograd. The Bolsheviki are reported to be encouraging the populace to massacre the British and French.

Captain Francis Cromie, who had received the Distinguished Service Order, was one of the first officers to command a submarine. At the outbreak of the war he commanded the Hongkong submarine flotilla. In 1915 he commanded the E-19 in the Baltic, which torpedoed a German destroyer and the German cruiser Undine and sank or captured ten German steamers.

In November, 1915, Captain Cromie assumed command of the Baltic flotilla. The Distinguished Service Order was awarded him in May, 1916, and then came a succession of Russian honors. During the Russian revolution he handled the situation with with the greatest tact, and earned the respect of the Extremists for his fair dealing. He was responsible in April, 1918, for the destruction and evacuation of the British submarines in the Baltic after the Germans had obtained control over the Baltic coast. He was appointed to the staff of the British Embassy at Petrograd because of his knowledge of Russian and the prevailing conditions.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Details of the "search" of the British Embassy in Petrograd last Saturday are given in a dispatch from Moscow, quoting the newspaper Pravda. Forty persons, for the most part British subjects, were arrested, the newspaper states. The reasons for the action were that the Moscow authorities had received a report regarding a connection between various

Continued on Page Six.

MASS GUNS AGAINST TANKS

Land Cruisers Source of Grave Worry to German High Command.

REAR GUARDS DIE IN VAIN

Haig Continues to Upset Schedule of Retreat of Enemy's Main Forces.

KAISER'S ARMY DEPRESSED

Victorious British Sweep Forward Exultingly to Music of Bagpipes and Bands.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, Sept. 5.—The enemy is still falling back under the close pressure of our troops and fighting bitter rearguard actions at machine-gun range, but is forced to give ground everywhere in advance of his program of retirement. The vital part of his line is still in the country south of the Sensée River below Douai and west of Cambrai, and it is here our men are following up their breach in the Drocourt line and driving spearheads into his positions eastward.

The German troops had been ordered to hold the line of the Tortille River and the crossings of the Canal du Nord, north of Péronne, at all costs in order to delay our advance, but in spite of holding the banks with fierce machine-gun fire, they were unable to prevent the passage of the English and Welsh battalions who attacked yesterday morning with the greatest gallantry, threw a bridge across under heavy fire and gained the other side of the canal.

Our troops then advanced before the retiring enemy and drove his rearguards out of the villages of Manancourt and Etricourt, and today are making further progress toward our old lines around Cambrai salient, which we took in a surprise attack last November.

Further north this movement is linked up with the still more important progress of the English troops around Moeuvres, which they entered yesterday, and north of the old Hindenburg line beyond Quéant and Inchy.

Garrisons Fight to Check Advance.

In all these villages northward from Péronne and westward of Cambrai the German garrisons are fighting desperately to gain time for the retreat of the main forces, who are burning their stores behind them, and their machine gunners are skilful and courageous, and as a rule do not escape or surrender until our men are close to them.

They have stronger support from the artillery, which is increasing along our front now that the German gunners withdrawn after the first panic caused by our break through of the Drocourt line have taken up new positions. Obeying the orders of the German command they are now disposing guns in great depth, with some very close to our lines, in order to destroy approaching tanks.

That menace is a cause of constant anxiety to the German command, as well it may be, and they are taking every means to check its demoralizing effect on their troops. "To present rumors about tanks alleged to have broken through," says a recent order, "denials will forthwith be communicated to all ranks."

The state of things behind the German lines undoubtedly is very distressing to them and full of grave weakness. One hesitates to emphasize the demoralization of the German infantry, which may be only a passing phase, due to the present disasters, but that it exists for the

Continued on Page Two.

Use a POWDER on Your Teeth.
It's much better than a paste! 7 out of 10 dentists say this. Buy CALOX—The Oxygen Tooth Powder.—Advt.

Marne Anniversary Finds Foe Wearing Down; Losses Since March 21 Estimated at 1,200,000

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Sept. 5.—Today is the fourth anniversary of the Battle of the Marne and of Joffre's memorable summons: "At the moment when a battle is joined on which depends the salvation of the country, every one must be reminded that the time has gone for looking backward. Troops who can no longer advance must at any cost hold the ground won and be slain rather than give way. In the present circumstances no failure can be tolerated."

The recollection of this famous victory at the moment when the Allies are again driving back the same enemy suggests thoughts, some of an encouraging and some of a sobering kind. The Central Powers, long prepared and greatly profiting by the Bolshevist pestilence, have been worn down, while the Grand Alliance is far from reaching its full strength, but the end is not yet.

Germany is still strong despite her defeats. Of her total of 245 divisions she has about 200 in the west. They are all much weakened. The reserve has fallen some fifty divisions since the beginning of the March offensive, that is to say, the equivalent of all the forces brought back from Russia has now been devoured.

A conservative estimate shows that the German losses since March 21 must total about 1,200,000 men, of whom, however, 60 per cent. would be capable of recuperating after an interval of from three to six months, leaving the permanent loss at about 500,000 men. The toll on the allied side has been nothing like so great.

The crisis of the enemy for effectives is certainly acute. The 1919 class is wholly engaged and has proved to be of inferior quality, doubtless because of the deprivation amid which it has grown up.

The 1920 class can hardly be better. The German Government has postponed its engagement as long as possible, drafting instead every man it can find capable of carrying a rifle. It has also cut down the battalion and company strength and is known to have dissolved at least forty regiments.

The Americans are now sending reinforcements every month equal to half of a year's German recruits.

These are grounds of confidence provided that the allied effort is sustained to the end. They provide no excuse for the view that the war is won or will run itself to a victorious conclusion. The German divisions still in reserve with the 1920 class in the field depots constitute a force not to be despised. The German Staff has scraped and saved in order to keep a mass of manoeuvre intact.

The enemy retreat in the last seven weeks has been for the most part compelled, but there has been in it also an element of choice. It procured a material shortening of the front on which it holds off the Allies. As long as the Allies can maintain unrelenting pressure they can keep the initiative, but if they let go Ludendorff will have a chance.

The allied effort of seven weeks is without a precedent. How long can it be continued? Distinguished soldiers ask this question not at all in anxiety or doubt of the army, but in fear lest exaggeration of the value of the present allied victories should lead to a slackening of the spirit that has sustained the alliance through four terrible years.

Germany is depressed and its army badly shaken, but its governing class still governs according to its own will, and still has powerful means in hand. Even now, when the Allies begin to see clearly it would be dangerous to underestimate such an enemy or take anything for granted in which he is concerned.

KAISER NOW TALKS OF DEFENSIVE WAR

Significance Also Seen in Crown Prince's Change from a Policy of Annihilation.

RULER HONORS KUEHLMANN

He Was Forced Out, Says Vorwaerts, for Smaller Offense Than the Crown Prince's.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Is it all beginning to tell at last, after weeks of extreme dullness, after many desperate efforts to hide the truth regarding the Fatherland's general situation? An important section of the German press today presented to the world a series of highly noteworthy items which illuminate the whole position in remarkable fashion.

The Kaiser in his latest utterance does not talk of victory by the sword and the annihilation of the enemy, but in a message which, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger, his Majesty has sent to the City of Dresden, he refers to the severity of the Fatherland's fight for its future and to the German people's determination to preserve their land and Kultur by "successful defense."

Then the official Reichsanzeiger states that his Majesty has been pleased to confer the Order of the Red Eagle of the First Class upon Herr von Kühlmann.

The Crown Prince, as Vorwärts rightly insists, has out-Kühlmanned the late Minister for Foreign Affairs; and, finally, the Cologne Gazette admits the serious economic situation of Germany and violently attacks the Wolff Bureau for its falsehoods. One could hardly expect a larger harvest in a day.

Compares Prince and Kuehlmann.

"Democracy is the necessity of our life," cries Vorwärts in a great headline across its front page, and it then deals with the Crown Prince in a high-

Continued on Page Two.

HARTSHORNE & PICARIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1 Wall St.—Advt.

DYNASTY AT STAKE, HERTLING ASSERTS

Prussian Franchise Reform Fight Involves the German Crown, He Tells Lords.

REJECTS THE PRESENT BILL

Teutons Show Bitter Disappointment Over the Loss of Mount Kemmel.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—In appealing to the Constitution Committee of the Prussian Upper House to fulfill the Emperor's pledge for reform of the franchise, Chancellor von Hertling said that, in his honest conviction, "with this serious question the protection and the preservation of the crown and the dynasty are at stake."

Count von Hertling's address was delivered at the opening of the discussion by the committee on the Prussian franchise reform question.

"The Government," said the Chancellor, "considers that its task is to bring to fulfillment the royal pledge expressed in the July message. As all the sons of the Fatherland are defending the Fatherland, there is now no question of social discrimination at the next election.

"The object is one which I undertook to achieve when I accepted office and upon which I intend to stand or fall, but it is no question of Ministerial responsibility in the ordinary political sense. My honest conviction is that with this serious question the protection and the preservation of the crown and the dynasty are at stake.

"Therefore, endeavor to find a road that leads to an understanding. The Government sees no possibility of approving the bill in the form in which it came from the lower house.

"I fully appreciate the scruples regarding the introduction of general, equal suffrage but at the present time these scruples must give way to greater tasks, namely, the protection of the most precious treasures of our political life—the dynasty and the crown. The Government will exercise no pressure on you."

Apparently it has not been possible to hide from the German people the bitter disappointment among the German military authorities over the evacuation of Kemmel, one of the strategic strongholds southwest of Ypres. The Lokal-Anzeiger's military correspondent says that the evacuation was effected "with

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing, think of WRITING.—Advt.

COUCY IS IN FRENCH HANDS

Its Capture an Added Menace to the Chemin des Dames.

BIG GAINS NORTH OF VESLE

Allies Have Cleared Eight Miles of the Southern Bank of the Aisne.

BRITISH NEARER CAMBRAI

Continued Pressure Improves Their Positions North and South of Peronne.

Will Pursue Foe Implacably, Foch Tells Paris Council

PARIS, Sept. 5.—In a telegram replying to the congratulations of the Paris Municipal Council Marshal Foch, Commander in Chief of the Entente allied forces, thanked the council in his own name and on behalf of the French and allied armies, and added:

"The German rush which menaced Paris and Amiens has been broken. We will continue to pursue the enemy implacably."

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The French armies have today driven the Germans before them in Southern Picardy and, with the co-operation of the Americans, in the territory lying between the Vesle and Aisne Rivers.

In their advance along the whole Ailette front they have occupied more than thirty villages.

The Germans offered considerable resistance at certain points, but failed to check the advance, which in some parts of the line amounted to about seven miles.

Pushing eastward and southward from the Canal du Nord, [the waterway from Noyon to the neighborhood of Nesle, which should not be confused with the canal of the same name running north from Péronne,] the French crossed the Somme Canal at several points, approaching Ham, with its roads leading to St. Quentin and La Fère.

Further south, by their capture of Coucy-le-Château and several neighboring towns, they threaten the wooded defenses of the Chemin des Dames.

At Landricourt, near the edge of the Coucy forest, they are in possession of a part of their old front as it stood before the German offensive.

North of the Vesle, where Americans have taken part in the advance, the allied line has been pushed to the southern bank of the Aisne on a front of eight miles or more.

Germans North of the Aisne.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE FRONT, Sept. 5, (Associated Press.)—With the exception of a few machine gun detachments, left to sacrifice themselves in an effort to cover the retreat, the Germans were on the north side of the Aisne tonight.

The American and French troops, who have followed closely on the heels of the enemy since the evacuation of the Vesle Valley began, were still in contact, harassing the rearguard and hastening the movement of the whole force.

Long before nightfall the Americans had worked their way down into the lowlands toward the Aisne, off the plateau, from which they had been able to look over the next valley at the Cathedral towers in Laon, not fifteen miles away.

At that point is located the heart of the present German operations. Laon is a great communication center and must naturally be defended with the utmost determination if the allied forces are to be prevented from driving back to it the German lines from west and south.

The retirement of the Germans to positions north of the Aisne is regarded as only preliminary to their rpoccupation of their old lines of defense along the Chemin des Dames. With their recrossing of the Aisne the second phase of the retreat from the Marne is ended.

The Present a Strategic Retreat.

In the first they were driven back mile by mile, and desperate fighting marked almost every bit of the terri-

tery yielded. It was entirely different in this case. It was, in fact, a strategic retreat and has cost comparatively little in men and munitions.

So steadily and rapidly was the withdrawal of the Germans carried out that French cavalry was employed today to maintain contact at one or two places, the cavalry also contributing to the locating of machine gun nests. The Americans were subjected at times to a rather heavy artillery fire, especially while going over the plateau. For about two miles it was necessary for them to advance in the open over high ground plainly visible to the German observers. There was little cover, and both heavy and light artillery swept the zone, but, with slight effect and without checking to any degree the forward movement.

Artillery Reduces Machine Guns.

The French and American artillery meanwhile delivered a punitive fire directed against the villages and roads beyond the Aisne and shelled the points where machine gun nests were located. The clearing out of these nests was accomplished more by the artillery in this engagement than in previous battles. These machine guns had been left by the Germans along a line admirably constructed. The usual overwhelming number of automatics were substituted for men, and these were so placed that never were they so far apart that from some angle a crossfire could not be effectively used.

Some sharp engagements did occur. These were brief, however, the Germans, who were not killed or seriously wounded, withdrawing along little communication trenches into large trenches leading to ravines, through which they escaped. This was not a day for prisoners, the whole number taken being less than twenty.

The movement of the Americans over the plateau was effected without material loss, because, instead of advancing in regular formations, they were filtered into and through the zone, never presenting a satisfactory target. The progress down into the lowlands was similarly carried out.

New Rheims Salient in Peril.

It would be no surprise if the Germans extended their evacuation to the region south of the Aisne which they hold in the direction of Rheims. It is considered possible that had a push been made there, that part, too, would have been included in the gains of the past few days; but it is regarded as inevitable that the Germans will find that the newly made salient is untenable. If they do not withdraw they will be in a serious position, as at any time pressure may be exerted upon them from the south and northwest.

Germans Standing North of the Aisne.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 5, (Associated Press.)—French reconnoitring parties to the east of Soissons this morning advanced to the River Aisne north of Bronelle and Chassemy. Further east advanced elements reached the Canal Lateral, which runs along the south bank of the Aisne, and are facing the positions on the north bank, frim positions on the north bank, from machine guns.

General Mangin's forces, after repulsing two violent counterattacks launched by Prussian Guards against the Mont des Tombes last evening, made further progress today to the east of Leuilly.

Humbert Crosses the Somme.

General Humbert's men crossed the Somme at Epanancourt during the night, occupying several points on the east bank. Further south the advance continued this morning with greater facility than yesterday between the Oise and the Autrecourt Heights. The passage of the Somme was effected after a series of sharp engagements, in which the German mountain troops contested vigorously every foot of ground.

Hidden among the bulrushes and in the hollows and the dried beds of branches of the river, the Germans were able to use their quickfirers effectively, compelling the pursuers now and again to slow up their progress, in order to turn difficult positions. General Humbert's men built footbridges under the enemy's fire. The first bridges were destroyed, together with their builders, but other men gallantly replaced those killed, and, facing a galling fire, continued until pontoons and footbridges were thrown across the stream.

This work afforded numerous occasions for acts of the greatest heroism. Among these may be mentioned that of a French soldier who, notwithstanding the fact that the river was under the fire of German sharpshooters, undertook the task of swimming to the opposite side of the stream and bringing back a rowboat. During the trip across the soldier dived time after time to escape the enemy bullets, but he braved an even more dangerous fire while rowing back, being an excellent target for the enemy ambushed along the banks of the stream.

Pluckily crossing the stream under fire, the French troops then attacked the enemy in the marshes and weeds and in all sorts of other hiding places on the opposite bank and finally took the positions, which were veritable nests of machine guns, and pushed on toward the Peronne-Ham road. Ham thus is threatened from the north and outflanked on the south.

How far the Germans in the north are going back voluntarily or in response to pressure is uncertain. Hill 63 is well in British hands, and the village of Ploegsteert has been captured. Lens is still in enemy hands, and there is no indication that the enemy intends to leave it in the immediate future.

The British troops continue to advance east of Neuve Eglise and Wulverghem and southeast of Steenwerck, where another mile has been gained. There has been rather sharp fighting west of Wytschaete, where the British have held the ground gained and added to it. Posts have been established on the embankment of La Bassée Canal.

The German casualties from the British shellfire all along the line have been excessively heavy, especially in the area where they are retiring to the Hindenburg line. More than once within the last two days the British gunners have seen German masses moving and have laid on their guns over open sights, the shells crashing into the enemy formations.

BRITISH GAINED GROUND IN DRIVE ON CAMBRAI

Drive Germans Back on Both Sides of Peronne—Push on in Flanders.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Field Marshal Haig, continuing his pressure upon the northern part of the Hindenburg line, has made progress on the front north and south of Péronne, driving back the German rearguards.

On the Arras-Cambrai road his patrols, crossing the Canal du Nord south of Marquion, have increased the menace to the Germans in Cambrai. Other slight advances south of this road are reported in the night bulletin.

There has been local fighting at Moeuvres, on the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

The British advance in Flanders continues. The village of Plogsteert, north of Armentières, has been captured, as well as Hill 63, southwest of Messines.

From Neuve Chapelle southward to Givenchy the British have reached the line they held up to the German attack in April, while to the eastward of Givenchy sections of the old German positions have been taken.

More than 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns have been taken by the British in the last four days.

Fires Mark Germans' Retreat.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 5, (Associated Press.)—The effects of the recent British successes are hourly becoming more apparent. The enemy is steadily but surely going back. Successive minor victories in Flanders, the application of sustained pressure in the battle zone south of the Scarpe, the exploitation of the advances north of Péronne and the steady bombardment from the British cannon are all helping the general movement.

The foe's retirement is being marked by the usual destruction, for fires and explosions are reported from various sections, especially the area in front of the Hindenburg line from the Bapaume-Cambrai line southward, where the torch seems to have been freely used.

It looks as if the Germans here were going behind the line, with its great system of concrete dugouts and defenses. They are not in the habit of destroying where they mean to stay, and, besides, the crushing defeat they suffered when the Drocourt-Quéant line was smashed makes this ground exceedingly difficult, if not dangerous, to hold.

On the banks of the Somme, south of Péronne, the enemy is manning his machine guns and trench mortars strongly and firing heavily on the crossings and their approaches, apparently fearing a British attempt to cross.

At the same time, the suburbs on the southeastern outskirts of Péronne, where the German machine gunners have also been holding out desperately, have now been cleared of the enemy, so that the position of the Germans on the east bank of the Somme is becoming increasingly precarious.

The Germans may try to establish a new defensive line, which would run almost directly north and south, joining the Hindenburg line at some point southwest of Cambrai; but there are indications that the enemy is by no means sure that his efforts will meet with any success.

The very fact that since the Drocourt-Quéant line was smashed the Germans have retreated from the ground behind it, which is of first importance to the retention of their defenses in the north and south, without making a single formidable attempt to regain their lost positions by counterattacks, is considered proof positive of the enemy's weakness in this area.

Long periods of fighting without the slightest respite, the annihilation of whole formations, and the thorough hammering they have received have served to fix the idea of saving themselves foremost in the minds of the German troops. Every prisoner in his comments on the great battle seems to bear this out. Almost every diary and every letter taken from Germans killed show that the enemy troops on the western front have suffered from the long-continued fighting as never before.

Many letters end with the words "Poor Germany!"

The German shortage in men in this locality may well be imagined by the fact that among the prisoners taken are men who were received as drafts in the infantry formations after having been combed out of the field bakery establishments and motor transport columns.

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the War Zone

MASS GUNS AGAINST TANKS

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

time being among the most shattered divisions is certain.

Those poor devils of the German infantry who have been streaming into our lines as prisoners during our rapid succession of blows have been having a tragic time, and the comrades they left behind are without hope. They are men who, owing to the dire need of reserves by the German high command, are being left in line day after day and week after week until only thin remnants of them are left, without promise of relief.

So it is that the divisions in line, and odd bits of divisions scraped together and sent forward after recent battles which almost destroyed them as fighting units, are bearing the brunt of our onslaught and are never out of reach of our gunfire, never free from fear of our tanks, and expecting every day will be their last on earth unless they have the luck to be captured. It is for that they all hope, as the only hope—to be made prisoners and relieved from this fear and horror.

Letters Show Men's Misery.

They tell us these things frankly enough on our side of the lines, and in letters we pick up on battlefields we read their misery. One man of the 100th Grenadier Regiment wrote on Aug. 28:

"The British are now a little more quiet. Just at the spot where we quartered a fortnight ago he began his advance and attacked with a hundred tanks. The Bavarians, who relieved us here, have nearly all been captured by the British. If they had left us in line another two days the war would have been over for me by this time. So are we in mortal danger every day, and we certainly could not be worse off with the British than we are here.

"The war cannot last much longer. We cannot hope for any further success. Our enemy is superior to us in numbers and everything else, and victory is out of the question."

Another man, of the 190th Infantry Regiment, writes in a letter home:

"We are lying here in a hellish position; no dugouts, but all in funk holes, with losses and again losses, and dead; so that we become almost mad. Since lying here I have been smoked out three times, and if this continues for long I shall cease to take part in it, you may be sure of that, for I am not hanging on so miserably merely to get my limbs shot to pieces after four years of war.

"We are going into rest. Our orders are to hold the position to the last man, and companies go into line here with twenty manikins. My God! If the Tommies only knew that! Alas, poor Germany!"

In a letter from Germany found on a soldier there is an account of a mutiny at the town of Neuss by men sent to our front

"The troops in one train refused to go to the front and looted and destroyed the refreshment room at the station. Even the Landsturm was called out, but the troops on their part took their rifles and showed they were quite prepared to shoot. Thereupon the Landsturm was withdrawn. The officers have no more control over their men."

The men who came through our lines yesterday all say the German Army is profoundly resigned, and that the men talk as those who are doomed. The strain of war has been too long and too bitter, and they are broken in spirit after the enormous failure of their last offensive.

Yet to be fair to them, and to our own men, who are not fighting cowards or whitefeathers, many of them, and especially their machine gunners, are holding out in rearguard actions with the courage of despair, and if that is not first-class courage it is second best and takes a lot of beating.

British Advance With Joy.

On our side there is all the difference between one world and another, all the difference between the spirit of hope and of despair. It is utterly true to say that our men are going forward with gladness and exultation. They know the risks ahead. There is nothing one can tell them about the horrors of war. They know its fearful fatigues, the beastliness of things, the stench and dust of the battlefield, the wicked snap of machine gun bullets and the howl of the high velocities. But in spite of all that they are marching forward with a light in their eyes and eager looks, and whole armies are on the move with a grim kind of joy.

It is an astounding pageant, these hundreds of thousands of men—English, Welsh, Canadians, Scottish and Australians—all moving in a long reaching tide with horses and guns and transport along tracks over old battlefields, going forward mile by mile very slowly because of the surge of traffic over narrow ways, but never stopping.

Dust rises from these moving legions in brownish clouds which the wind tosses above their steel helmets, and through this dust, in which the sun is shining hotly, there is a vision of brown masses of men with the glint of steel on rifles and helmets and twinkling colors, red and blue and green, of staff badges and pennons.

Every man marches in a white mask of dust through which his eyes shine. Dispatch riders are threading their way through long lines of transport. The endless columns of lorries, field batteries, and gun horses are grotesque, like millers all floured from head to feet. The horses are superb and in splendid form, as though from an exhibition, and it goes to the heart to see so many lying dead on the fields after the recent battles.

There is a great music of war over all this scene. Scottish battalions go forward to the fighting line led part of the way by their pipers, and across the battlefields come the wild cry of the pibroch and the drone of many pipes. The English battalions are marching with brass bands playing old English marching tunes, and, between whiles, merry bursts of ragtime. The crunching of gun wheels over rough ground, officers shouting orders to their men, the hooting of lorry horns and motor horns, and an incessant hum of airplanes overhead all make up a symphony which has a song of triumph in its theme.

Yesterday a French artist friend of mine watched this scene and it lighted fires in his eyes—the warrior look of our men, their splendor of physique and youth, their hardness and gravity, which seemed to him illumined by a sense of victory in their spirit. A young officer of a machine gun section came down from the line slightly wounded, with a trickle of blood down his cheek but there was a kind of glamour on his face as of some messenger of good fate, and seeing, perhaps, some look of understanding from the French painter who was watching him, he turned and laughed and waved his hand.

"Old Fritz Is Hopping It."

And so it was with a young artillery officer who boarded my car after the break through and asked for a lift.

"Splendid going," he said. "Old Fritz is hopping it."

He laughed like a schoolboy, and then seeing the Colonel of an artillery brigade riding up the track, shouted to him, "Hello, Father! Going forward?"

Father and son were in the same line of business, and the older man turned in his saddle, smiled, and raised a warning hand as though to say: "Don't get into mischief, my boy."

It is difficult to keep in touch with the front line now, it is moving so fast and leaving great desolation behind. The signalers are working day and night to carry on their lines, and headquarters have to keep moving from one set of dugouts to another day by day. They find the German dugouts, enormously deep, all ready for them, the former lodgers having left in a hurry; and when I went to see our naval divisions I found officers below ground down many wooden stairs leading to dark tunnels. They were working by candlelight, and there came shouts for more candles from officers in small caverns directing the progress of their men ahead and speaking to the guns over telephone wires.

One of these officers spread out his maps on a deal table in his dugout and showed me the furthest point reached by the naval men and said:

"Good thing, this. The naval boys are all out and have done gloriously. They have got the enemy on the run."

Upstairs the trenches were full of wet chalk, slimy and slippery after the rain, so that it was hard to keep one's feet. Down them came a file of naval men in full fighting kit, and they climbed out of the trenches and went away over the open country to follow up their outposts.

FRENCH CONTINUE PURSUIT OF ENEMY

Reoccupying Ruined Villages Over Which They Have Swayed Before in Battle Tide.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 5.—The chase continues. One after another the French are reoccupying familiar villages, châteaux, and intrenched crests, familiar for victories or defeats in the alternate tides of four years' warfare.

There are names among them that ring like clarion notes to the men to come back to camps now in ashes, where they or their comrades have lived. There are still some veterans who were in the first retreat from Belgium, and many more passed over this ground forward to Ham and St. Quentin in the Spring of last year and backward after the German surprise attack last March.

Nothing that they see now can greatly astonish them. It is a mere form of words to say that Jassy and Chauny were on fire yesterday afternoon. There has been literally nothing to burn in these places for eighteen months past, except a few sheds which the Allies left behind when Gough's right wing was broken and the material which the enemy has brought in since then.

It must be the same throughout the region between Roye and the Somme. Nothing French remained to steal or burn. It will be interesting to see what the enemy has done with Braisne and Fismes and the hamlets and farmsteads between the Vesle and the Aisne.

On the west, between Nesle and Noyon, the retreat was expedited, if not partially caused, by an offensive manoeuvre commenced by General Humbert on Tuesday morning, the aim of which was by a concentration of artillery on the midway sector between these points, followed by an infantry attack, to break the canal defenses and force retirement on each side.

The German lines along the canal, with their wire fields, concrete shelters, and numerous machine gun posts, however, were solidly held and defended. During the night the retreat began, and at dawn the French Third Army found only strong rearguards before it.

Throughout yesterday the line pivoting on its left progressed steadily and rapidly toward the northeast along the Ham road and both sides of the Noyon hill.

On Humbert's left Debeney's troops have been struggling for some days with much boldness and ingenuity to effect a crossing of the Somme, the d'Ingon, and the two canals in the loop east of Nesle; whether in the marshes and osier beds below or on the open slopes of Hill 77 they had a very difficult task. The enemy's retreat further south relieves the pressure in this sector, as the British are across the Somme near Falvy and Offoy, while south of the Ham road they reached this morning Esmery-Hallon. From this point the new front runs south of Ham and then across the country to the Oise after its junction with the Ailette.

ENEMY BEGINNING GENERAL RETREAT

Using Artillery Furiously Merely with Hope of Retarding Allied Pursuit.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Sept. 5.—General Humbert's army, having bitten off the block which was formed by the angle of the enemy's line between the Somme and the Oise, continued to advance today.

The left of the line of the Somme has been crossed at Epenancourt. Hill 77, the scene of several days' obstinate fighting, has fallen. Our troops have occupied Esmery-Hallon, midway between the canal and the Ham-Guiscard Road. Here our advanced guards are not more than three miles from Ham, and the guns will soon be able to play on the Ham-St. Quentin Railway, which is the enemy's main means of access to his front in the sector between the rivers. Three hundred prisoners were taken. Further south Humbert's troops at Flavy Meldeux are a thousand yards from the Ham-Berlancourt - Guiscard Road, on which the enemy anticipated he would be able to make a further stand.

As our troops are on the outskirts of Berlancourt and Ham is menaced from the north, it is obvious that further retirement is imposed on the enemy. On the Aisne front Missy has been taken.

Sept. 4.—The Germans are retreating on part of the French battlefront. The British victory, combined with Mangin's dogged pressure, is beginning to produce the inevitable result. All night long the heights behind the Vesle were illuminated with the same fires that preceded the retreat from the Marne.

This morning patrols crossed the river in the belief that the enemy was abandoning his position.

On the Ailette and the Oise front the Germans are working their artillery to the utmost. They know it is impossible to evacuate their vast accumulations of shells—and probably guns also—and are trying vainly to retard the hour of reckoning. Nevertheless, the French continue to progress on the outskirts of the Courcy Forest.

But it is northwest of Noyon that the advance is most considerable. Toward Guiscard a double movement is being carried out. On the left Humbert's troops are pushing the dispirited boche rearguard eastward from Chevilly toward the highroad, and along the road itself there is a simultaneous push north from the region of Noyon.

Need the Trees They Destroyed.

The enemy must long now for the noble trees that bordered the road cut down in last year's retreat. Time has been wanting to mine the highways, and there is nothing to bar the passage of armored automobiles, whose machine guns and light cannon aid the progress of horsemen spread out fanwise on either flank.

On the French left, Ham is menaced, and the eastward march along the Somme Valley offers possibilities that must fill von Hutier with anxiety regarding the men and material still packed in the Noyon massif, Chauny and positions southward.

"Can the Allies end the war this year?" is a question one is beginning to hear seriously debated.

As was said to your correspondent yesterday, it is less extravagant now to entertain such a hope than on July 14 to anticipate that the enemy would be in the position that they are today. The results already gained by Foch's strategy warrant the highest hopes, and the demoralization and terribly reduced effectives of the enemy—which prevented him from holding the colossal Hindenburg line—render more than precarious such an operation of general retreat as he seems about to be forced to undertake.

Admits "It Is All Over."

As early as 1915 it was declared to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the key to the German line in France lay east of Arras. At last the opportunity is given to put that conviction into practice. The confusion of the German units, shown by the British identification of troops of eleven different divisions on a front of barely three and a half miles, will be accentuated in the retreat—always the most difficult of military operations.

Nor does the quality of the reserves available hold out a chance of retrieving matters. War-worn recuperated wounded are hurried back, still wearing their bandages, to the battlefield; old, feeble, and disguised factory hands or miners, and boys of just 18 are being thrown into the furnace under well-nigh panic conditions, after a few weeks of insufficient training. A recently captured Captain of the regular army spoke bitterly on the subject to a French officer who interrogated him.

"It's all over," he said. "We will be lucky if we can stave off defeat this year. Some of our men fight well enough, but the majority seem to have lost hope and energy. And where are our old noncoms and officers?"

"If they were all like me," he added naïvely, "we might hold out until Winter gives a breathing space; but the ones we have got seem to know nothing, and only care for their own skins. And this dry season has served you well. Your infernal tanks can pass through places that were marshy this time last year."

Such is the German spirit in these first days of September, which brings the anniversaries of Sedan and of the great Marne victory, and last, but not least interesting, the anniversary of Foch's marriage, on Sept. 5, 1883.

KAISER NOW TALKS OF DEFENSIVE WAR

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ly interesting article. Why, it asks, did von Kühlmann resign? And it sets out in deadly parallel the statement of the former Foreign Minister that the war could not be ended by a purely military decision and utterances by the Crown Prince in the interview already reported.

Von Kühlmann's words, it declares, "roused a storm of anger from the Pan Germans, and yet it must be said that the words of the Crown Prince, as a matter of fact, go far further than those of von Kühlmann. Von Kühlmann did not expect peace by a purely military decision, but in the expectations of the Crown Prince a military decision does not enter at all."

Having referred to von Kühlmann's June statement that "our position, our huge reserves of military strength and of determination at home, permit us to speak thus," Vorwärts goes on:

"That was on June 24, when the Germans were on the Marne and ten kilometers from Amiens. Von Kühlmann had the right instinct in pointing out what was the best time to talk of a peace by understanding, but unhappily there are people in Germany who cannot understand that a declaration of readiness for peace has its best effect at the height of military success. They raged when with the taking of Bucharest a German peace offer was made. They raged when after the victorious Spring offensive von Kühlmann said he expected peace by other than purely military means. Perhaps those same Pan Germans who overthrew von Kühlmann have now nothing to say against his words, but today such words are infinitely less effective.

Recalls Kaiser's June Speech.

"We would have rejoiced if in June we had heard words from the Crown Prince which gave moral support to the Foreign Minister. We did hear Hohenzollern words in those days, but they sounded otherwise.

"On June 16 the German Kaiser made his speech about the struggle between the two conceptions of the world, the German conception of right, freedom, honor and morality, and the Anglo-Saxon heathen worship of money, and he went on: 'These two conceptions are wrestling with one another and one must be completely overcome.'

"The words of the German Crown Prince in September have not quite the same sound. There is room in the world for all nations. That is something other than a struggle of two conceptions, one of which must definitely be overthrown."

Having thus contrasted father and son, Vorwärts wonders if the Pan Germans who always rejoiced at the Crown Prince's attitude will rejoice now.

The article concludes by a pointed condemnation of the language of the official communiqués. It says:

"When, for example, the town of X is evacuated, let it not be said that the town of X now lies before our lines as if the lines had remained where they were and the town had moved. Let it be said that the town of X was evacuated."

Vorwärts would rouse the people to a real recognition of the seriousness of the situation and it would continue that good work by calling the Reichstag together and letting the voice of the people's representatives be heard.

Hiding Sedan Day Defeat.

The German people were told little or nothing of the great German defeat on Sedan Day. According to the official communiqué, it was "a quiet day," and the war correspondents celebrated the occasion by turning their attention to the work of denying the accuracy of the Entente communiqués. As the German lines "captured" by British forces on the anniversary of Sedan had been evacuated days before, the German people were told, no prisoners could therefore have been taken by the enemy.

The German lines were withdrawn a little, it was admitted, but everywhere the British and, further south, the French, failed to achieve any success. All this was due to what a semi-official communiqué terms "the extremely brilliant" generalship of Hindenburg and Ludendorff.

The Kreuz Zeitung bids its readers remember that the Germans took 200,000 prisoners in their great offensive of four months, and assures them that the German commanders "have the situation in hand" as usual. Unfortunately, hard on the heels of that statement follows another which will inform the German people, if they can read the very small type in which it is printed, that the Allies took nearly 130,000 prisoners in one month; and a glance at the accompanying map shows that the Germans lost in about six weeks much more than half the territory they had gained in four months.

The military situation, indeed, is such that German critics and correspondents can indulge only in dull, confused, and absurd echoes of semi-official misstatements.

Meanwhile popular opinion is extremely depressed in Germany. The Berlin Boerse is practically stagnant.

Here in Amsterdam, German and Austrian exchange dropped heavily yesterday, the former to half its peace-time rate and the latter to the lowest point since the war began, namely, almost exactly one-third of the normal figure. The fall is continuing today, while English and French exchange is mounting rapidly.

Text of the Kaiser's Message.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Emperor William has telegraphed to the municipality of Munich as follows:

"The German people understand the difficulty of the present decisive battles against an enemy filled with hatred, jealousy, and the will to destruction, but has unanimously decided to devote all its strength to defend against its enemies' assaults its sacred soil and its kultur, which it had won in peaceful work."

Good Will In War

If you advertised fish eyes, or a job lot of flake tapioca, or a barge load of brick, not only the immediate but the entire purpose is to sell one batch of goods; but when "Royal" or "Ivory" advertise it is not only to sell a case of baking powder or soap, but vastly more important, to make or hold reputation.

To have and to hold prestige, Good Will, reputation, in time of war is more important when you cannot supply the goods than when you can.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agents.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine

Official Reports of the Day's Operations

British

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Night Report—On the southern part of the battlefront both north and south of Péronne our troops are advancing and driving in the enemy's rearguards. They are approaching the high ground on the front between Athies and Nurlu. Between Nurlu and the River Sensée engagements of a minor character on different parts of the battlefront are reported.

Our lines have been advanced slightly on the spur north of Equancourt, and local fighting has occurred about Neuville-Bourjonval and Moeuvres.

South of Marquion our patrols have crossed to the east bank of the Canal du Nord and brought back prisoners from a German post.

On the Lys front the enemy again attacked strongly this morning on the sector north of Hill 63 and was repulsed after sharp fighting. We pushed our lines forward a short distance during the day south and southeast of Nieppe and northeast of Wulverghem.

Day Report—Sharp fighting took place yesterday north of the River Lys. During the morning our troops attacked and captured Hill 63, southwest of Messines, taking over a hundred prisoners. In the afternoon we attacked and captured Ploegsteert village with another hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns. North of Hill 63 our troops were continuously engaged in the sector of Wytschaete, where the enemy attacked repeatedly, but without success.

On the Lys front our troops now hold the general line of Voormezeele - Wulverghem - Ploegsteert - Nieppe-Laventie-Givenchy.

South of Neuve Chapelle as far as Givenchy we have regained the old line held by us prior to April 9, and east of Givenchy we have occupied portions of the old German positions.

On the southern battlefront the enemy strongly attacked our new positions at Inchy-en-Artois yesterday evening, but was repulsed after sharp fighting.

We have improved our positions south of Moeuvres and east of Hermies and have taken Neuville-Bourjonval.

The enemy counterattacked yesterday evening east of Manancourt and was repulsed. Fighting has taken place also in the neighborhood of Péronne and our line has been improved slightly.

During the past four days the British troops have taken over 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns.

French

PARIS, Sept. 5.

Night Report.—Our troops continued their pursuit of the retreating enemy today along the Canal du Nord and the Vesle and made an important advance despite resistance at certain points.

On the north bank of the Somme Canal we hold Falvy and Offoy. To the south we have brought our lines nearer to the road to Ham, along which our front extends from Plessis-Patte d'Oie to Berlancourt.

Southeast of that village our front passes through the outskirts of Cuivry and Caillouel-Crépigny, north of Marest-Dancourt and the southern outskirts of Abbécourt. At certain points our advance covered a distance of six kilometers.

Along the whole Ailette front the enemy, exhausted by hard fighting since the 20th, began about 3 o'clock this afternoon to give way before our troops. Pursuing the German rearguard, our troops made rapid progress. North of the Ailette Pierremande and Autreville are in our possession, as well as the greater part of the lower Forest of Coucy.

Further east we occupied Folembray, Coucy-le-Château and Coucy-le-Ville. We have advanced to within about a kilometer south of Fresnes.

On the right our front passes east of Landricourt.

South of the Ailette we hold the line of Neuville - sur - Margival, Vregny, and the western slopes of Fort Condé.

More than thirty villages were retaken in the course of the day on this part of the front.

North of the Vesle our line extends along the Aisne between Condé and Vieil-Arcy. To the east our line passes north of Dhuizel to Barbonval and the plateau of Beauregard Farm.

Day Report.—During the night French troops maintained contact with the enemy rearguards and made progress east of the Canal du Nord and in the direction of the Aisne. East of Vesle they crossed the Somme Canal in the region of Voyennes and Offoy. Further south they went beyond Hombleux, Esmery-Hallon, and Flavy-le-Meldeux, carrying their lines north of Guiscard as far as the outskirts of Berlancourt.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne the French captured Clamecy, Braye, and Missy-sur-Aisne. Late yesterday the French repulsed two violent German counterattacks, south of Mont des Tombes and east of Leuilly, maintaining their positions.

On the front of the Vesle Franco-American troops reached the heights dominating the Aisne. Enlarging their action, the troops made another crossing of the Vesle between Venteaux and Jenchery.

German

BERLIN, Sept. 5, (via London.)

Night Report—The fighting activity was restricted today to minor engagements in the area fronting our new positions.

Day Report—Between Ypres and La Bassée the enemy yesterday pressed forward against our new lines. Detachments which had been left behind in the forefield withdrew to these lines, in accordance with orders. On both sides of Wytschaete enemy partial attacks were repulsed.

Between the Scarpe and the Somme the enemy felt his way toward our new line. There have been infantry engagements at our outposts.

On the Somme there was artillery activity.

Between the Somme and the Oise we continued our movements out of the region of Roye which were begun Aug. 26, and during the night before last we freed ourselves from the enemy without a fight. Rearguards which were left behind to retard the enemy followed us slowly yesterday afternoon. During the evening the enemy, with weak detachments, had about reached the line Voyennes-Guiscard-Appilly.

On the Ailette plain enemy thrusts were repulsed. Strong enemy attacks due south of the Ailette were destroyed and 911 tons of bombs were dropped on targets.

Two hundred and sixteen British machines are missing.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The official report tonight says:

"On Sept. 4 our aerial squadrons took an important part in the battle. Our planes, flying at a low altitude, used their machine guns on convoys and troops withdrawing east of the Canal du Nord, especially in the region of Flavy-le-Martel, Jussy, Bois l'Abbé, Caillouel, and Mennessis. Thousands of cartridges also were fired at the enemy retreating north of the Vesle and on bivouacs and cantonments on the north bank of the Aisne.

"Our squadrons fought numerous engagements over the German lines. Fifteen enemy machines were brought down or put out of action, and four captive balloons were burned."

DYNASTY AT STAKE, HERTLING ASSERTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

a heavy heart," and that the sole comfort surrounding the withdrawal was that it was voluntary and that it served a tactical purpose affecting the whole army on the western front, "which does not hesitate at sacrificing a mere place when a purpose is to be attained."

More outspoken is Köster, military writer in the Berlin Vorwärts, who is completely at a loss to understand why "the proud Kemmel bastion" was surrendered. This writer says that the future alone will tell what purpose this manoeuvre served. He concludes that from the fact that two American divisions had been seen on that part of the front, some enemy coup had been planned, which now has been cleverly frustrated without casualties.

465 ENEMY PLANES TOLL SINCE AUG. 8

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A total of 465 enemy airplanes has been destroyed and 200 disabled since the commencement of the offensive on Aug. 8, according to an official statement on aerial operations issued tonight. Sixty-one hostile balloons were destroyed and 911 tons of bombs were dropped on targets.

Two hundred and sixteen British machines are missing.

GERMANY RELYING ON MACHINE GUN NOW

Light Maxim Weapon Replacing Rifle in General Reorganization of Kaiser's Army.

OUR BROWNING THE ANSWER

Sufficient Number of Automatics Will Place Our Men on Equality with the Enemy.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 4.—The infantryman as such has ceased to exist in the German Army. This statement is taken from an official allied report. It means that the fighting unit in the German Army is no longer the rifle but the machine gun. All the German forces are being organized, not on the old basis of the number of rifles to a force, but on the basis of the number of machine guns. The rifle, instead of being the primary fighting weapon, have been relegated to inferior importance.

Not only must the allied armies reckon with the great growth in the number of German machine guns in the recent fighting and the development of their use by skilled gunners, but they must reckon with the plans as shown in captured documents for a great increase in the number of these machine guns. One must also reckon that the Germans have developed great skill in the use of the machine gun as a defensive weapon, and bear in mind that the rest of the war perhaps will be entirely German defensive.

The term German machine gun, thus used, means a light gun which can be carried by one man, and which is operated by two men. The type is the Maxim. The Germans retain heavy machine guns in separate units, as we do; but the new development is to turn the whole infantry force into a force of machine gunners. Not that every two men have a Maxim, but one Maxim is given to every eight soldiers. Six are equipped with rifles, but for purposes similar to those for which the artilleryman carries a revolver.

Browning Gun the Answer.

The primary purpose of a group of eight is to work a machine gun with a rifleman to protect the gunners and take their places if wounded or killed. The German command has decided to fight the war with the machine gun instead of the rifle.

I give these facts to lend weight to the opinion that the field of usefulness on the western front for the American light Browning gun now being made in America has vastly grown. I shall not go into detail as to how many machine guns our present organization calls for. In heavy machine guns there is no serious difference between the American and German allotment to a division. For the light machine gun, we are now using the automatic rifle against the German Maxim.

Not only is the Maxim a more efficacious weapon, but every one knows that the Germans are using many more light Maxims than we are using automatic rifles. One thousand German infantrymen would have, under the present German plan, about 125 light Maxims. One thousand American infantrymen have far less than that number of automatic rifles in operation in the front line. The Maxim shoots more bullets than our automatic rifle. The record made in tests of the Browning light gun indicates that it will give us a weapon equal to the German light Maxim.

Well-filled graves scattered on the tops of hills between the Marne and the Vesle tell the story of how well the Germans used their machine-gun warfare against the Americans. Eight out of every ten of our men killed in that sector were victims of machine guns which the Germans planted along the roads, out of which they made shooting galleries.

The fighting recently north of Soissons is showing that our men have learned how to take these guns with less costly methods, but it is safe to say they will continue to be the most formidable weapon the Germans have against the Americans. Examination of some thousands of prisoners taken in the last ten days shows the general opinion among the Germans that the war task now is to fight defensively, inflicting such severe losses on the Allies that we will make terms.

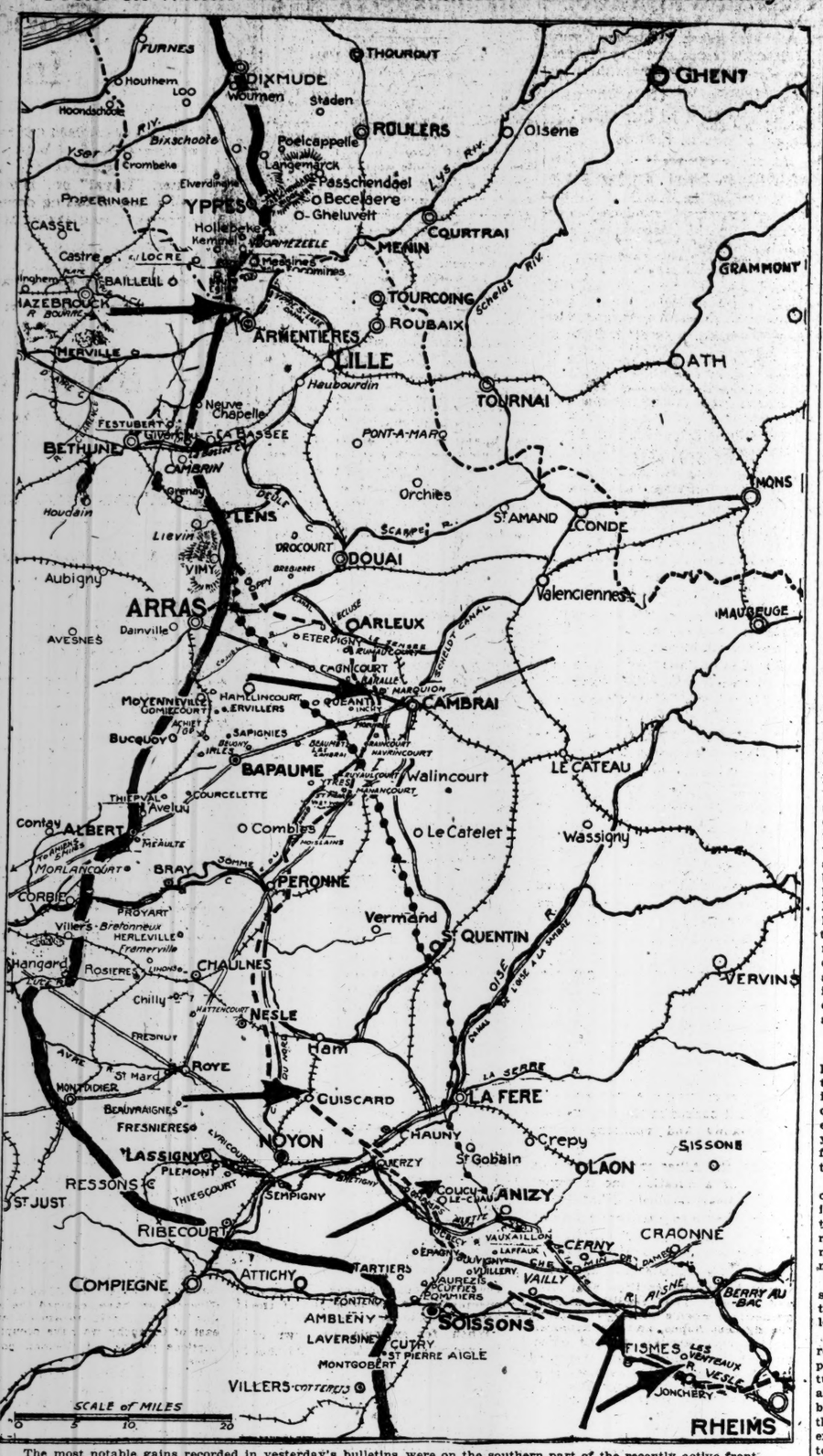
Passing of the Rifleman.

The weapon on which the German command depends to accomplish this is the light machine gun. But the light machine gun can also be used offensively by the Americans. It may be a question whether or not it is better suited for defense, where the concealed gunner can do deadly damage. But it is certain that the attackers can get a range on the foe as well as the defenders, and under direct concentrated fire of machine guns no soldiers in any army can stand.

It might seem a glittering generality to say that the infantryman, the man with a rifle, who has always been regarded as epitomizing the fighting man, is to pass into history. But unquestionably that is what the Germans intend to attempt. Theoretically, machine-gun fire is nothing more or less than concentrated rifle fire, with two gunners being able to do the work of fifty or more riflemen. Germany's idea is to make this theory work out into scientific warfare practice.

The Allies have supremacy of artillery. Germany counts on supremacy with machine guns. Now, there is one way only to oppose artillery fire, and that is with more artillery fire. There is only one way to fight gas, and that is with more gas. If it is true that one way to overcome an army of machine gunners is to have more machine gunners and more machine guns, it seems to be true that the Browning light machine gun has a great destiny to fulfill. Washington has already announced a big production plan for Brownings, a plan with forethought adopted months ago.

Front on Which Allies Scored Numerous Successes Yesterday



The most notable gains recorded in yesterday's bulletins were on the southern part of the recently active front.

Continuing their advance northward from the Vesle line, the Americans forced crossings of the river at Jonchery and Les Venteaux, while American and French troops further west followed the retreating Germans to the Aisne along a wide front. On the Ailette front Coucy was among the thirty towns which fell into the hands of the French. Further west the latter captured Guiscard and advanced closer to the important road centre of Ham.

On the northern fronts the British in their advance across the Hindenburg line toward Cambrai reached Marquoin, and in Flanders occupied Ploegsteert, north of Armentières.

The general location of these various operations is indicated by arrows.

PRINCES DODGING BLAME FOR DEFEAT

German Heir and Rupprecht Now Say They Counseled Against the July Offensive.

OVERRULED BY THE KAISER

Apparent Friction Between Royalty and Generals Regarded as Dynastic Propaganda.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Daily Express's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs as follows:

"Reports of a sharp conflict of opinion between Hindenburg and Ludendorff on one side and the Crown Princes of Germany and Bavaria on the other reach me from reliable sources. It appears that the German Headquarters are now divided into two sections, the 'Generals' Party' and the 'Crown Princes' Party.'

"Wilhelm and Rupprecht are studiously depicted, no doubt for dynastic reasons, as having strongly advised Hindenburg and Ludendorff not to start their offensive on July 15, as their private information was that the Allies would answer the German offensive with a countermove of such importance that the German armies would be unable to withstand it. In the course of a war conference at headquarters under the Kaiser in the early days of July, all the army leaders were called to give their views. The two Crown Princes then developed strategical conceptions quite opposed to those advocated by Hindenburg and supported by Ludendorff, and the decision finally was for the latter, much to the confusion of the two Crown Princes, who protested loudly and said that they refused to take any responsibility for a move which was fraught with failure. The German Crown Prince then made his much-advertised trip to Berlin, while Rupprecht of Bavaria banged the door and went to Munich, apparently to get engaged, but both agreeing to let Hindenburg and Ludendorff themselves fight out their own muddle.

Princes Shift the Blame.

"While at Berlin and Munich both the Princes campaigned against the chiefs of the General Staff, whom they charged with bringing about Germany's defeat out of a wish to court popularity, running heavy national risks because they thought they could not err.

"Both the Princes now have resumed their activities at the front, but their absence has been so generally advertised that they cannot be made responsible for all that happened while they were away. People merely ask why they went at the most tragic moment of the war; and the answer given is as I have outlined above.

"The conflict grows sharper as time goes on, and the Allies' victories become more important, but doubtless the Crown Princes returned to the front with increased authority after the results of their rivals' disastrous strategy. The German Crown Prince made no secret of his personal pessimism in the course of an interview published today, in which the chief of the German militarist party practically admits Germany's defeat, and emphasizes the fact that Germany does not wish to beat or destroy her enemies, but merely wants to live. He comes to the conclusion that England's entry into the war made Germany's victory impossible. The Crown Prince's attitude is remarkable, inasmuch as he now wishes to appear as a follower of the von Kühlmann theory of the 'impossibility of military victory,' which irritated Headquarters so much that the leaders asked the Kaiser to choose between Hindenburg and Kühlmann, and the Kaiser chose to dismiss the former; whereas the Crown Prince opens the fire of his intrigue against the veteran Field Marshal, whose popularity always has been a thorn in his side.

May Lead to Bigger Row.

"Such is the story widely circulated in Germany today. It is impossible to say whether or not it is absolutely true, though there is much in it which sounds plausible; or whether it is only one more attempt to keep the heirs-apparent of the German and Bavarian Crowns free from any blame or responsibility for present and coming events.

"If the story is true, the conflict cannot long be concealed from the public eye, and an amazed world may soon witness a dramatic duel between the old gang of the German General Staff strategists, headed by Hindenburg and Ludendorff, and the younger gang led by the future Emperor and the future King of Bavaria."

Efforts to counteract upon a plea of patriotism the inconvenient questions which the German people are beginning to ask are now being made in Germany, but with results thus far which scarcely can be described as calculated to hearten the public. Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, former Chancellor, published an article on Wednesday in which he asserted that it was now a matter of victory or political and economic destruction for the Fatherland. Occasional setbacks, he said, could not be avoided, and he exhorted the people, especially the women, to have faith, significantly adding: "By cold and captious criticisms the hearts of the masses are not touched."

He urged that from the legislative tribunal, the pulpit, and the professional chair there should flow an unceasing stream of warm and patriotic impulse.

Today Captain Newman of the Berlin War Press Bureau publishes an article of admonition, entitled, "The Duty of Gratefulness," in which, without naming Emperor William or Field Marshal von Hindenburg, he blames the German nation, "which has become increasingly selfish and ungrateful," for "the petty caviling spirit which makes it difficult to look to the future with confidence."

The Frankfurter Zeitung attacks the von Hertling Government for not having in the ten months of its existence done all possible that is conducive to a "good" peace and for having shown itself weak at times of momentous importance. The newspaper makes a strong plea for unity.

FRENCH DEPUTIES CHEER FOR ALLIES

Clemenceau Evokes Wild Enthusiasm by Mention of Recent Victories.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies reopened today after its recess of several weeks. Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber, addressed in its behalf an eloquent message of gratitude to the victorious armies of the Allies. The members stood and cheered again and again as the speaker referred to "our glorious Allies, whose friendship will be as dear in peace as in war."

Premier Clemenceau followed M. Deschanel, reminding the members that they were taking part in events which would rank among the greatest in history.

"The Government," he added, "rightly turns to Parliament to ask its aid for the victory we are determined to win—the victory of humanity."

"Our great soldiers," said M. Clemenceau, "are the soldiers of civilization victoriously driving back and throwing into disorder the hordes of barbarians. The task will be continued until it has been completely achieved."

The Chamber voted that the speeches of Premier Clemenceau and M. Deschanel be posted throughout the country. There was only one vote in dissent, that of M. Raffin-Dugens, Socialist, who said that the expense would be useless. This drew strong protests from throughout the House.

M. Deschanel read the communication of the President of the Senate, giving the result of the trial of Louis Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, who was convicted of communicating with the enemy and banished from France for five years.

GERMANS SEEK TO SHORTEN THEIR LINE

Gen. Maurice Foresees Big Developments if British Can Capture Douai.

FOE'S POSITION IS STRONG

Main North and South Sections of Hindenburg Defenses Have Still to be Turned.

By Major Gen. Sir FREDERICK B. MAURICE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—It is well to take a sober and conservative view of the effect of our recent victories. Winter is not far distant, and is always a time of trial. There is none of the excitement of stirring news from the front to keep us going and the long, dark nights in our damp and foggy climate are not exhilarating. The pacifists who ask, "Is it worth while? Why not end it?" then, too, find more listeners than at other times, and it only helps the enemy if hopes are raised too high and the reaction sets in when they are not realized.

Equally, it helps the enemy if we begin to look too far eastward. He is always claiming that he has prevented us from gaining objectives at which we never aimed, and he is certain to make use of any unrealized expectations of ours to buoy up the sinking spirits of his people. Further, it is almost certain Winter will bring with it an enemy peace offensive accompanied by attractive bribes, and the best way to prepare for that is to have a true appreciation of our position.

The events of the past few weeks have shown that the enemy cannot erect any defensive barrier which we cannot break through when we attack it in the right way. They have shown that, without any preponderance of numbers, we can beat the enemy in open warfare. They have shown that, the Hindenburg-Ludendorff combination has failed in the latest instance even more completely than its predecessors, and that the German commanders in a fair field are very ordinary mortals. They have given us a foretaste of the quality of the American armies, and have shown that our own men and the French are fighting as splendidly as ever they did.

What the Future Holds.

We know that in the future we must have preponderating numbers. We know that the internal condition of Germany is going from bad to worse, and it requires little imagination to picture the effect on her population, in the fifth year of the war, of this dramatic change from certain expectation of complete victory to forebodings of complete defeat.

That is a very satisfactory credit side of the balance sheet. It means we can in good time dictate to Germany our terms of peace; and, that being so, we must be content with nothing less. Germany will take any and every possible measure to stave off such disaster.

It is quite possible that this Winter she may offer to return Alsace-Lorraine to France and restore Belgium if she be left free to exploit Russia.

This would mean that the Central European block would in time become as powerful as ever, and that Prussian culture and Prussian militarism would again flourish. We have to keep clearly before us the fact that the victories of the past month have shown that we can extirpate both, and it is our plain duty to do so. The greater the naval and military effort we can make, the more we subordinate everything to winning the war, the more we concentrate our resources upon the defeat of our principal enemy, the sooner we remedy our still defective machinery for conducting the war, the sooner we shall get complete victory.

These are the broad lessons to be drawn from the present military situation. We must be prepared for checks and delays. If they do not occur, so much the better. But we shall not be disappointed if we are ready for them, and it is more profitable to speculate upon them than upon the immediate collapse of the enemy and his early withdrawal to the Meuse.

It is in this spirit that I propose to look at the situation as it is today.

In Flanders the shortest line which the enemy can hold runs from his present front east of Ypres along Wytschaete and Messines Ridge, across Hill 63, west of Armentières, to Neuve Chapelle and La Bassée. He is very nearly on this line now, and it seems probable he will try to hold it, though he may prefer to come out of the low ground of the Lys Valley and take his stand a little further east on the Aubers Ridge. This would mean the abandonment of 75 per cent. of the ground which he won in his April offensive; but it would shorten his front by some thirteen miles.

South of La Bassée, it seems likely, he may try to run his line through Menin and Listard to the east of Lens, and thence to the Sensée Canal or the northern section of the Canal du Nord, behind which he is trying to rally his forces defeated in the battle for the Drocourt switch. What is called the line of the Canal du Nord takes him down to Moeuvres, near which place it joins the old Hindenburg line. This runs from just east of Moeuvres west of St. Quentin to La Fere, and thence to southwest of Laon, whence it can be made to connect with the Chemin-des-Dames and south toward Rheims.

New Line Would Save 80 Miles.

A line from La Bassée by St. Quentin to the north of Rheims would save him about eighty miles as against the front he held before his retreat began.

Now, when the enemy first went into the Hindenburg line in the Spring of 1917, he had about 160 divisions in the west, of which about 110 were in the line and fifty in reserve. His line was then somewhat longer than that which I have indicated as the one he is now probably trying to get back to.

Before he started his fifth offensive of this year, which led to the second battle of the Marne, that is, when he was holding his front at its longest, he had about 150 divisions in line; so that it was possible for him to make a very considerable saving if he were given time to carry out his plans and to resort his troops. We should know in a few days now whether he is able to establish himself on the northern portion of the Canal du Nord as far south as Moeuvres, for we are in close touch with him on the whole of this front.

We should also know very soon whether he will succeed in holding the Oise, Aisne, and Vesle, or whether he will go back to the Chemin-des Dames. We are already well across the Tortille and the southern portion of the Canal du Nord, north of Péronne. Patrols are over the Somme south of that line, while General Mangin continues to press the enemy further south; so that it looks very much as if we would see the enemy south of Moeuvres back in the Hindenburg line and on the Chemin-des-Dames before very long. That is about as much as it is safe to anticipate at present.

By breaking through the Drocourt Switch we inflicted a severe defeat on the enemy and caused him very heavy losses which he can ill spare; but we have not yet turned the main north and south section of the Hindenburg line, which begins east of Moeuvres, and shall not have done this effectively until we have got across the Sensée Canal and taken Douai. This achieved, we can look to further big developments.

We may take it, then, as probable that the enemy's immediate plans from the Oise northward are to shorten his line in Flanders, to hold the Sensée Canal covering Douai, and to go back to the Hindenburg lines in front of Cambrai and St. Quentin, and further south to the Chemin des Dames.

Whether he will succeed in carrying them through remains to be seen. Foch has kept the initiative ever since July 18, when he launched his counterattack. We may be certain it will not be his fault if he does not keep it. If the enemy shortens his front, we also shorten ours; and there are still several allied armies which have not yet had their say. We may therefore reasonably expect more, and leave it to Foch to settle what that more is to be.

Seeing that less than three months ago there seemed to be prospects of our passing the Winter with the enemy guns within range of Paris and our army cooped up against the coast, we may be well satisfied with the situation as it is, even if it does not get better, as it almost certainly will.

FIND GERMAN ARMY IN RAPID DECLINE

American Military Experts Discover Many Evidences of Foe's Waning Strength.

WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—Every evidence obtainable by the Americans as they press upon the German armies points to the gradual, continuous, and ever-more-rapid weakening morale of the troops and the lowering of their effectiveness to a serious point. The American military authorities draw this conclusion from the action of the German command in shortening the line by voluntary withdrawals, its enforcement of longer tours of duty in the front trenches upon the troops, the combing of the service for infantrymen, the disbanding of storm battalions to bolster up inferior divisions, and even the use of Austrian troops on the western front.

At least seven German divisions have been disbanded so that the men might be used to replace losses sustained during the Summer campaign. Some separate regiments also have been broken up. Prisoners declare that the practice of forming storm battalions had so weakened the infantry regiments that it had to be given up.

The number of German divisions classified as "tested," it appears, has dropped rapidly from 88 on July 15 until it stood at 50 on Aug. 24. Twenty-nine of these divisions were originally designated as first class, but only 13 were so designated on the August date. Seven of these had only had two weeks' rest at that time. In many cases German divisions have had to remain in the line for long periods, and fully 150 of the first-line divisions have been fighting continuously from two and a half to four months.

A captured document shows that a plan has been projected to disband the fourth company of every battalion which had fallen below 650 men, reducing the battalion to three companies. The advantage of this plan, it is pointed out by German officers, is that the arrangement would result in lessened need for officers. Equipment and men will thus be available to fill up the depleted units which it is hoped to retain, although the strength of trench companies has fallen to from sixty to fifty men.

DENIES OUR AID IS VITAL.

But Ludendorff Admits That It Is Not Inconsiderable.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—That American assistance will be a decisive factor in the war is a vain hope on the part of the Entente, according to General Ludendorff, the First Quartermaster General of the German Army, in a statement to the Vienna newspapers.

General Ludendorff, however, admitted that the Americans were rendering no inconsiderable assistance to the Allies, both in men and material.

"The French have always lived upon hopes," said Ludendorff. "First it was hopes of Russia; now it is hopes of America. We settled with the Russian steam roller; we shall settle with the Americans.

"Our will to victory remains unbroken. We shall break the enemy's will to annihilate."

For Your Protection

BAYER

Aspirin—Made on the banks of the Hudson

For the past 14 years

Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin contain genuine Aspirin. Demand them in the original packages. For your protection every package and *every tablet* is plainly and invariably marked with

"The Bayer Cross—" (BAYER) "Your Guarantee of Purity"

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

HINTZE'S VIENNA VISIT MAY STIFFEN AUSTRIA

Germans Alarmed at Signs of Concessions to the Czechs, Who Grow Bolder.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—The visit to Vienna by von Hintze, the German Foreign Minister, provides an opportunity for several German papers to turn attention away from the unpleasant events on the west front to consider Austrian affairs, which are certainly no more inspiring. The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung is alarmed that Austrian personalities previously to be considered as conservative and, therefore, "safe" from the German standpoint, are toying with the problem of autonomy for the various nationalities. It very much fears that some of the proposals being despairingly considered by the Austrian Government would go so far as to make a Federal State of the Dual Monarchy.

The Weser-Zeitung prints an interesting article from the pen of Professor Kosch of Czernovitz University, who calls the recent Laibach conference the third great historic milestone in the way to a realization of the Central European Slavdom. He gives some further quotations from speeches made at that conference.

"There is no one in Bohemia," said Deputy Clofarsch, "who believes that we can negotiate with Vienna."

And another speaker, in the name of the Czechs and Poles and Jugoslavs, said: "We have joined hands. No one can part us."

Amid thunderous applause, the Polish Count Skarbek shouted the Slav watchword:

"From Danzig to Trieste!"

While the Polish leader, Dr. Tertil, said to the Czechs and Southern Slavs:

"We feel we are at one with you."

The Professor admits he is astounded at these signs of Slav unity, and concludes:

"The motto, 'Berlin to Bagdad,' is now solemnly opposed by Slavdom's 'Danzig to Trieste' solution. It may be a motto for purposes of agitation, but it would be madness to shut one's ears to it."

The whole Eastern question, too, appears about to come up again in an acute form. It is reported from Berlin that Helfferich, the former Vice Chancellor, who was designated as Mirbach's successor at Moscow, had a violent quarrel at headquarters with the powers that be, and that he failed to carry his points regarding the policy to be pursued. It is stated that, therefore, it may be taken as certain that he will not return to his post.

TELLS OF VESLE FIGHTING.

German Paper Says Mecklenburg and Baden Troops Were Engaged.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5.—The Lokal-Anzeiger publishes an article, dated the end of August, on the Americans at the front, saying that the Mecklenburg Grenadiers came in contact with American troops at Bazoches on Aug. 27, driving them from their positions, and that Baden troops likewise captured Fismette from the Americans, making prisoners.

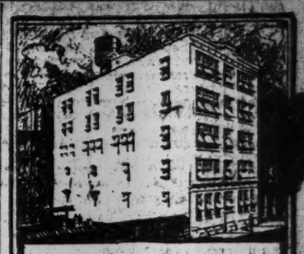
These Americans are under Pershing, the paper continues; and the heavy artillery between Fismes and Bazoches is American, although there is as yet no American cavalry in France.

The paper publishes the same statements on American prisoners as were published in Sunday's Frankfurter Zeitung, which obviously were prepared by the propaganda department of the Foreign Office.

The German press is obviously disappointed by President Wilson's failure to take up Dr. Solf's cue, and most of the papers have so far contented themselves with Wolff's comment on his Labor Day message. The Cologne Gazette says that the oftener Wilson adjures his people the more the world recognizes that these adjurations are necessary, and that America does not know to this day why she is fighting.

Can't Forward Parcels to Front.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Committee of Friends of American Soldiers at the Front, recently organized, today announced that it would be unable to send parcels in accordance with the original plan, owing to official restrictions due to the difficulties of transport and food supply. Other activities will continue.



Hudson Motor Car Co., New York
Harry B. Mulliken, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

Turner builds for

National Biscuit
Ford Motor
American Can
Robert Gair
Bush Terminal
Standard Oil
Vacuum Oil
Uncle Sam

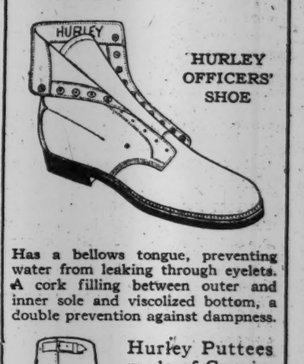
—and many other leaders in American industry.

TURNER Construction Co

HURLEY SHOES

"NONE SO GOOD"

Hurley Shoes of Genuine Cordovan are selected by Army officers because of their appearance as well as their serviceability.



HURLEY OFFICERS' SHOE

Has a bellows tongue, preventing water from leaking through eyelets. A cork filling between outer and inner sole and viscolized bottom, a double prevention against dampness.

Hurley Puttees made of Genuine Cordovans are worn by officers who are particular about appearance as well as fit and durability.

HURLEY SHOES
1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
183 Broadway 39-41 Cortlandt St
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

From Great Britain!
'Kilgour' Topcoats And Golf Suits

MY exclusive importations, just through Customs. *Golf Jackets* and *Knickers* in Coverts and Tweeds, $45. *Slip-On Topcoats* in Roughish Tweeds, Raglan or Plain Shoulder, $45. Both with those unconveyable, uncopyable London lines.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

STETSON SOFT HATS FOR FALL

We are showing a varied line of these well-known hats for Fall that should be of interest. Many distinctive styles and shades.

Stetsons are the best—they've stood the test.

$6 to $18

Investments in W. S. S. are the best of all.

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

THE FINCHLEY JACKET, ILLUSTRATED, HAS ACQUIRED ITS ALERT, DISTINGUISHED APPEARANCE FROM THE SPLENDID TREATMENT GIVEN THE LAPELS AND SHOULDERS. THE ELEMENT OF COMFORT HAS ALSO BEEN CAPABLY APPLIED.

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

$35 to $60

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw.

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederick N. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

OUR ARMY CASUALTIES IN FRANCE UP TO 26,286

565 Named in Two Army Lists; Only 5 New Casualties in Marines

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The War Department today gave out two casualty lists, which contained 565 names, bringing the total for the army to 26,286. One Marine Corps casualty list was issued, which contained 5 names, bringing the total for that arm to 3,001. The total for the army and marines is now 29,287.

Army lists today included the names of 75 killed in action, 20 died of wounds, 8 died of accident, 7 died of disease, 195 severely wounded, 154 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 106 missing.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Sept. 5.	Total.
Killed in action	4,800	75	4,875
Lost at sea	291	..	291
Died of wounds	1,506	20	1,526
Died of accident or other causes	784	8	792
Died of disease	1,671	7	1,678
Total	9,052	110	9,162
Wounded	13,626	349	13,975
Missing, including prisoners	3,043	106	3,149
Total officers and men	25,721	565	26,286

SUMMARY OF MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	37	877
Wounded	60	1,897
In hands of enemy	..	10
Missing	1	119
Total	98	2,903
Total officers and men		3,001

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED SEPT. 5.

The following casualties, with next of kin and emergency addresses, were announced today:

KILLED IN ACTION—75.

Lieutenants.

HACKETT, H. E.; Mrs. Eugenie B. Hackett, Chicago, Ill.
HARRIS, JAMES C.; James R. Harris, St. Louis, Mo.
HAMMOND, C. A.; Robert Hammond, Port Huron, Mich.

Sergeant.

GOMILLION, JAMES T.; Lum L. Gomillion, Shreve, Ala.

Corporals.

BOYLE, JOSEPH H.; Mrs. Mary Boyle, Lawrence, Mass.
BUTLER, LESTER F.; Mrs. Mary Butler, Shopiere, Wis.
PETRI, WILLIAM S.; August Petri, Rozellville, Wis.
O'CONNELL, M. J.; M. O'Connell, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Privates.

MOROTTO, A.; Emanuel Morotto, 7 Spring St., N. Y. C.
CIACK, JOHN; John Ciack, 61 Penora St., Depew, N. Y.
SCHLEY, J.J.; Mrs.A.Schley, 205 Darrow Av., Solney,N.Y.
MARTINO, A.; F. Reno, 264 Bergen St., Jersey City, N. J.
ALLEN, LANDRUM; Miss Lily Allen, Gaffney, S. C.
HAWKINS, F. L.; Mrs. S. Hawkins, S. Kaukauna, Wis.
LEEMAN, HARRY C.; Mrs. E. Leeman, Arcadia, Ind.
PATTERSON, O. M.; H. A. Patterson, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
RASMUSSEN, S. P.; C. N. Rasmussen, Hutchinson, Minn.
SCARLETT, CLYDE W.; J. A. Scarlett, Centerville, Iowa.
BARBER, JOSEPH; D. G. Thrash, Pe Ell, Wash.
HINKLE, J. L.; Mrs. Mellissa Hinkle, Osawatomie, Kan.
LUDOVICI, CARLO; Miss Bianca Ludovici, Rome, Italy.
LANG, OTTO C.; Mrs. Gust Melang, Wausau, Wis.
MILLER, JOHN C.; Mrs. B. Miller, Los Angeles, Cal.
MUNRO, JAMES; Hugh Munro, Cambridge, Wis.
PARILA, EMIL; Halmar Parila, Gardner, Mass.
SMITH, JOHN F.; Joseph S. Smith, Springfield, Mass.
SNYDER, JOHN H.; John W. Snyder, Irwin, Penn.
MARSHALL, GEORGE W.; Geo. W. Marshall, Time, Penn.
MITCHELL, OSKAR; John L. Mitchell, Hull, Mass.
MORRIS, LOUIS J.; J. F. Morris, Vineyard Haven, Mass.
OLIVER, JAMES A.; J. A. Oliver, Bridgewater, Mass.
PETERSON, AXIL J.; Mrs. Ida Larson, St. Paul, Minn.
POMARNKY, EDW.; Mrs. Mary Pomarnky, Midland, Mich.
REYNOLDS, STEWART; Hugh Reynolds, Chicago, Ill.
SHELTON, CURTIS E.; Mrs. E. F. Shelton, Woodrow, Fla.
SEIFERT, LOUIS E.; Mrs. Sarah E. Seifert, Warren, Penn.
SMITH, BERT F.; Miss Eva E. Smith, Lagrange, Ky.
SOURS, ROBERT L.; Mrs. Mamie Sours, Luray, Ill.
SWANSON, OLE; Mrs. Swan Swanson, Box Elder, S. D.
THACKSTON, CURTIS; Miss M. Thackston, Harrisburg, Ill.
VON BEHREN, JOHN; Mrs. Behren, Brewster, Minn.
WAGNER, EDMUND G.; H. E. Wagner, La Crosse, Ind.
WALKER, JAMES P.; Lee Walker, Ladonia, Texas.
WALLOCK, J. M.; Mrs. M. Boschinski, Milwaukee, Wis.
ZACHOWSKI, E.; Mrs. F. Zachowski, Milwaukee, Wis.
ZIERKE, W. E.; H. E. Santel, South Elgin, Ill.
ANDRADE, J. F.; Mrs. A. Andrade, Santa Clara, Cal.
BERRY, L. E.; Mrs. Maria Berry, Daly City, Cal.
BURWAK, ANDRE; Tony Burwak, Melrose Park, Ill.
CHMELEWJNZ, T.; Mrs. J. Chimelewjnz, Poland.
GOLDEN, H. A.; Miss Mary Golden, Chicago, Ill.
GORDON, LOUIS; Louis Gordon, Philadelphia, Penn.
LABERA, A.; GIUSEPPE; Mrs. Pietro Furri, Messina, Italy.
CARTER, M. D.; Berdine D. Carter, Blackwater, Va.
FLESSNER, H. W.; H. O. Flessner, Larchwood, Iowa.
FROSTHOLM, N.; Mrs. L. Frostholm, Worcester, Mass.
GUIDO, FRED; Fred Guido, Chicago, Ill.
HASKE, W. J.; Mrs. Myrtle Haske, Aurora, Ind.
KALBES, JOHN; Adam Kalbes, Pound, Wis.
KING, LESTER; C. C. King, Redwood Falls, Minn.
PARK, R. J.; Mrs. Stewart Park, Marshfield, W. Va.
PARKER, O. W.; Solomen F. Parker, Birmingham, Ala.
REBER, JAY; Dan B. Reber, Peabody, Kan.
REDDEN, A. G.; G. F. Redden, Sioux City, Iowa.
REGAN, H. J.; John Regan, Lawrence, Mass.
SANDERMIER, W.; Mrs. Louisa Beinker, Cleveland, Ohio.
SCHWANZ, C. H.; Mrs. Mary Schwanz, Portage, Wis.
SENSTAD, G. K.; Mrs. C. Senstad, Lakeville, Minn.
SOTO, MANUEL; Teofilo Soto, Duranes, N. M.
STARBUCK, HARRY; Frank Starbuck, Girawn, Mich.
STONESTREET, R. W.; R. W. Stonestreet, Sallis, Miss.
THOME, W. J.; F. W. Thome, Elgin, N. D.
TYLER, A. H.; Le Roy Tyler, Prairie du Chien, Wis.
VALENZUELA, JOSEPH; Phillip Valenzuela, Watts, Cal.
WALLIS, H. D.; Leroy Wallis, Greenwood, Wis.

DIED OF WOUNDS—20.

Lieutenant.

WASGATT, H. C.; H. P. Wasgatt, Everett, Mass.

Corporals.

D'AGOSTINO; G. D'Agostino, 1,418 Oakly Av., N. Y.
HAYES, MORRISON; Clark R. Hayes, Wellsville, N. Y.
SERRA, P. J.; Matthew Serra, 1,503 De Kalb Av., Bklyn.
ALLISON, L. J.; William H. Allison, Chicago, Ill.

Privates.

CARTER, C. W.; Mrs. M. J. Carter, 1,528 Brinckerhoff Av., Utica, N. Y.
ESKART, EDOLPH; Miss Mary Eskart, 17 Webster St., New Britain, Conn.
AVERY, R. J.; Mrs. Emma Avery, Columbus, Ohio.
CARRAVETTA, PASQUALE; J. Carravetta, Chicago, Ill.
FISHER, JOHN; Walfgang Fisher, Carroll, Iowa.
FLETCHER, C. E.; John Fletcher, Prosper, N. D.
GARRINGER, R. D.; Joe Garringer, Fairfax, S. D.
GOGNA, LENIGI; Giacomo Gogna, San Anselmo, Cal.
HELTMARK, WALTER; J. Heltmark, Connellsville, Penn.
HINKLE, J. R.; Mrs. Elizabeth Hinkle, Barron, Wis.
HOOMES, C. L.; A. P. Hoomes, Chapman, Ala.
JAUCH, H. W.; Fred C. Jauch, Oak Park, Ill.
LAROCHELLE, G.; Mrs. M. Larochelle, Lawrence, Mass.
OGLE, E. M.; Mrs. Lillie Ogle, Spokane, Wash.
SMITH, G. O.; H. J. Smith, Seymour, Mo.

DIED OF DISEASE—7.

Privates.

SPARACO, JOSEPH; Mrs. Louisa Sparace, 213 Sackett St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DENNEN, CASSEY; George Dennen, Warwick, Ga.
FERGUSON, R.; Mrs. M. T. Ferguson, Maravish Falls, N.C.
NANTHEY, B. J.; Mrs. Lena Nanthey, Sheboygan, Wis.
RUDE, ABNER; Mrs. Mathilda Rude, St. Paul, Minn.
WAIR, L. A.; Mrs. Bessie R. Wair, Little Rock, Ark.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—8.

Mechanic.

CARUTHERS, V. W.; Mrs. F. Z. Byron, Atascosa, Texas.

Privates.

SUHOCKI, C.; Charles Cater, 45 Water St., Perry, N. Y.
STICH, M. B.; Louis Stich, 135 Goerck St., N. Y.
BURTON, P. E.; Mrs. Mary M. Burton, Oberlin, Ohio.
ESVANG, E. P.; Victor Esvang, Kimbalton, Iowa.
McCOY, MARION; Mrs. Hannah Harris, Alliance, Neb.
VANDEGRIFF, JESSE; Mrs. M. Vandegrift, Phila., Penn.
WEIGEL, F. M.; William Weigel, Jefferson City, Mo.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—195.

Captains.

NELSON, J. VAN DYKE; Mrs. O. E. Nelson, Bellevue, Ky.
WILSON, R. M.; Julia Goodwyn Wilson, Savannah, Ga.

Lieutenants.

BOYDEN, W. L.; Mrs. Ora V. Boyden, Oconto, Wis.
CARLSON, OTTO; Mrs. Otto Carlson, Albany, Mo.
DAY, J. W.; Mrs. Jerod W. Day, Ashland, Wis.
DODGE, W. W.; William W. Dodge, Washington, D. C.
DUTT, C. A.; C. J. Dutt, Alma, Mich.
HAYMES, H. E.; F. P. Haymes, Vernon, Ohio.
HELDENFELS, G. C.; Mrs. R. Linke, Beeville, Texas.
HILDEBRANT, H. R.; Mrs. E. Hildebrant, Wilmington, O.
LONG, F. M.; Mrs. Francis M. Long, Carrollton, Ga.
McCUTCHEON, W. H.; W. H. McCutcheon, Wayne, Penn.
PERRY, H. C.; Mrs. Emma F. Perry, Wilmington, N. C.
RENNE, NORMAN; W. C. Renne, Pittsfield, Mass.
ROTH, F. W.; Fred Roth, Pittsburgh, Penn.
SHUTTLEWORTH, W. S.; Mrs. M. Shuttleworth, Fairmount, W. Va.
SPAULDING, L. W.; Charles Spaulding, Boston, Mass.
WHEELIN, JAMES; Mrs. O. C. Wheelin, Tucson, Ariz.
WILLEY, M. B.; Dr. W. B. Willey, Woodburn, Iowa.

Sergeants.

BYERS, E. E.; Almon E. Byers, Blackfoot, Ind.
JABLONSKI, JOSEPH; Francis Skorta, Sheller, Ill.
KURTZ, C. A.; Adam Kurtz, Columbia, Ill.
McKINNEY, C. W.; Jess McKinney, West Point, Ind.
SCHEFFLER, ALFRED; Henry Scheffler, Saginaw, Mich.
ZWIREK, MARION; Mrs. B. Mordes, Chicago, Ill.
LEHMAN, FRED; Julius Lehman, Tigerton, Wis.
LINKERHEIMER, L. I.; F. J. Linkerheimer, Pittsburgh, Penn.
SHEPHERD, T. P.; R. N. Shepherd, Piney Flats, Tenn.

Corporals.

CHILLY, JAMES; Mrs. Addie Chilly, 158 Washington St., Trenton, N. J.
ANDERSON, R. E.; Thomas Anderson, Piggott, Ark.
BOHDE, C. C.; John W. Bohde, Fort Wayne, Ind.
BRANTLEY, C. R.; John D. Brantley, Georgetown, S. C.
BURNS, R. V.; Mrs. Huldo M. Burns, Kentland, Ind.
FLOYD, ARTHUR; Mrs. Ada Ivory, Laurens, S. C.
GUNION, L. I.; Nels Gunion, Benson, Minn.
HALL, J. F. George Hall, Ashland, Ky.
HARTLEY, J. W.; Miss Amy Hartley, New Albany, Kan.
McKEEVER, C. E.; Mrs. M. McKeever, Longpine, Neb.
PAUL, D. B.; Mrs. Nellie Paul, New Castle, Ind.
RILEY, G. McC.; Mrs. Mary E. Riley, Duquesne, Penn.
SESKARSKI, W. J.; Mrs. Rose Seskarski, Chicago, Ill.
SMITH, FRANK; Frank Smith, Honeyville, Mo.
TANCOCK, T. G., Mrs. Emily Tancock, Cumberland, Eng.
WILLIAMS, S. B.; Hugh L. Williams, Benaja, N. C.

Corporals.

BEHEKE, GUST; Gustave Beheke, Roundup, Mont.
BOUCEK, JOHN; Rudolf Kupko, Berwyn, Ill.
BRITTON; A. C.; Mrs. M. E. Britton, Traverse City, Mich.
DUNN, A. P.; Charles F. Dunn, Havana, Cuba.
HARN, G.; Harry Jacob Harp, Bakerstown, Md.
LANDRY, O. J.; Mrs. E. Landry, Webster, Mass.
NICHOLS, R. L.; Mrs. A. L. Nichols, Coldwater, Mich.
PINLEY, M.; George S. Finley, Fort Gaines, Ga.
GARLINGTON, P. F.; Mrs. Lucy Garlington, Griffin, Ga.
GUAY, ALBERT; Mrs. R. Guay, West Kalispell, Mont.
MAHONEY, M. L.; Mrs. Mike Mahoney, Chicago, Ill.
MANGUEM, WALTER; Mrs. M. Manguem, Pittsbugh, Penn.
SCHEERE, R. J.; Ben Scheetz, St. Joseph, Mo.
SCHENNIGMAN, J. L.; H. Schennigman, Defiance, Mo.
SIDEL, J. H.; C. W. Sidel, Dudley, Mo.
TIPPS, J. F.; Mrs. S. A. Tipps, Campbell, Texas.
TURNER, FRED; Mrs. P. Turner, Elkader, Iowa.
WESOLOWSKI, J. J.; Mrs. P. Wesolowski, Mount Carmel, Penn.
WOODS, THOMAS; Thomas Woods, Export, Penn.

Buglers.

COLLINS, D. W.; W. R. Collins, Wauchula, Fla.
STAFFORD, L. L.; T. F. Stafford, Lancaster, Texas.

Musician.

HERSHEY, C. D.; Edward Hershey, Findley, Ohio.

Mechanics.

BROWN, H. H.; Mrs. Emma Kent, Carrolltown, Ga.
MATTINGLY, L. A.; Mrs. A. Mattingly, Fordsville, Ky.

Wagoner.

OPIELA, JOE; Mrs. Victoria Opiela, Genoa, Neb.

Privates.

TRAINOR, P. J.; Katie Bardiel, Bayville, N. Y.
CALLAHAN, D. J.; Mrs. M. Callahan, 8,165 Bay 16th St., Brooklyn.
ELLIS, JOHN; J. Ellis, 486 Scotland St., Orange, N. J.
KOPF, H.; Mrs. C. Haas, 121 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn.
ROWITZER, P.; P. Rowitzer, Sr., 549 W. 155th St., N.Y.C.
BRULE, A. J.; Mrs. J. Brule, 80 5th St., Woodside, N. Y.
CASHMAN, J. F.; Mrs. C. Cashman, 199 Orange St., Waterbury, Conn.
HOWARD, H.; Mrs. N. Howard, 235 15th St., Brooklyn.
McHUGH, J. P.; Miss H. McHugh, 545 Bergen St., Bklyn.
SCHWARTZ, S.; Mrs.A.Gershanhouse, 19 SuffolkSt.,N.Y.C.
STRAMM, W. E.; E. A. Stramm, 927 N. 31st St., Camden.
ABERCROMBIE, J. E.; J.A.Abercrombie, Lawrence, Mass.
BENTON, J. K.; P. J. Benton, Evergreen, N. C.
BONTH, F. M.; George Lafkas, Ishpeming, Mich.
BURCHELL, THOMAS; Mrs.M.Burchell, Huntington, W.Va.
BURMAN, B. L.; Mrs. M. Burman, Covington, Ky.
CASSADAY, R. L.; William Cassaday, Tacoma, Wash.
CHOOLJIAN, B. K.; Toros Choolian, Boston, Mass.
CONNER, A. B.; W. L. Conner, Selma, La.
DRZEWIECKI, S.; A. Domzalski, Milwaukee, Wis.
DUFF, C. L.; John E. Duff, Lenoir City, Tenn.
ELSEY, H. M.; James Elsey, Loogootee, Ind.
ESTES, GLEN; Mrs. T. Estes, Evansville, Wis.
FELIX, B. C.; Mrs. C. B. Hopkins, Forsyth, Mon.
FREEMAN, CHARLES; Henry Freeman, Choteau, Mon.
FRIEND, HOMER; Mrs. Rosia Manur, E. Chicago, Ind.
GABE, J. C.; Charles Gabe, Taylor, N. D.
GAGE, H.; Margaret Victor, Warren, Ark.
GARLAND, CARLOS; Joseph M. Garland, Ewart, N. C.
GRIGSBY, ARTHUR; Miss H. Grigsby, New Salem, Ind.
LACKEY, J. W.; Will Lackey, Odds, Ky.
McCREA, ROLLA; W. M. McCrea, Cambria, Ill.
MANES, W. D.; Mrs. Ada Bradford, Baker Springs, Kan.
NORRIS, J. F.; W. H. Jones, Jerome, Penn.
OLSE, A. L.; Mrs. Fred Yoap, Peshtigo, Wis.
PHILLIPS, R. A.; R. B. Philips, Greencastle, Ind.
SMITH, H. F.; Mrs. Jessie Leonard, Graham, Mass.
STAMBEK, JOHN; V. Stambek, East Chicago, Ind.
VESELY, FRANK; Frank Vesely, Chicago, Ill.
WELLS, T. J.; T. J. Wells, Jasper, Fla.
HOFF, JOHN F.; Mary Hoff, Chicago, Ill.
HOLLAND, E. A.; G. Holland, Catasauqua, Penn.
HOLMES, D. L.; John S. Holmes, Scott, Ga.
HOMA, JOSEPH; Mrs. F. Brugan, Chicago, Ill.
HORBE, C.; Mrs. Anna Horbe, St. Louis, Mo.
JUSKE, FRANK; Joseph Juske, Chicago, Ill.
McCONNELL, R. F.; W. J. McConnell, Lake City, Minn.
McCULLY, T.; Mrs. Hanna McCully, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
McDONALD, E. P.; Mrs. M. McDonald, Philadelphia, Penn.
MARTIN, R. E.; Charles Taylor, Gosport, Ind.
MELROSE, L. J.; John Melrose, Mondovi, Wis.
PARKER, CRIT; Milton E. Goins, Rock Hold, Ky.
PLACE, HUBERT; Mrs. Anna Murphy, Dayton, Ohio.
RICE, R. U.; Mrs. Mary Rice, Virden, Ill.
SAVIANO, CHARLIE; Joseph Saviano, Chicago, Ill.
SCHUETTA, CHARLES; Joe Schuetta, Racine, Wis.
SKRODICKI, J.; Mrs. Tobolski, Cicero, Ill.
SMITH, A. H.; Miss Alvina Smith, Loomis, Wash.
SMITH, R. B.; Harley Smith, Bloomfield, Ind.
STITT, A. J.; Frank Stitt, Atlanta, Ind.
SUTTON, R. H.; Horace Sutton, Cliff, Ky.
TINDALL, E. E.; Mrs. Anna Tindall, Marcus Hook, Penn.
TROTT, R. C.; A. A. Bontreger, Waterloo, Iowa.
WEAKLEY, ROBERT; Henry Weakley, Memphis, Tenn.
WEARSTLER, M.; Mrs. M. Shoundes, Madison, Ohio.
WALLENSTEIN; S.; Mrs. L. Wallenstein, Cleveland, Ohio.
WRIGHT, D. E.; Omar K. Wright, Ewing, Neb.
ZARTMAN, F. W.; Mrs. Emma Zartman, Hanover, Penn.
GALENTINE, B. G.; Mrs.A.Galentine, Schuler Mills, Pa.
HARRISON, B. D.; Mrs. M. Harrison, Greeneville, Tenn.
JENKINS, LOUIS; Mrs. J. Jenkins, Phillipsburg, Penn.
LEVINE, ALFRED; Mrs. B. Levine, Boston, Mass.
LEYTHAM, E.; Thomas Leytham, Harlan, Iowa.
LINK, ELTON; Mrs. Eliza King, Ewing, Ill.
LOCKARD, E. W.; William Lockard, Barnes City, Iowa.
MATTINGLY, W. L.; Mrs. Julia Gill, Mound City, Ill.
MITCHELL, M. C.; Mathew C. Mitchell, Fairbury, Neb.
MORGAN, JAMES; G. Pennington, Vincennes, Ind.
OURADA, JOSEPH; Mrs. Ourada, Marinette, Wis.
PAPAZIAN, Wuareley; M. Papazian, Fitchburg, Mass.
PATTERSON, OKEY; James Patterson, Dana, W. Va.
POTTS, C. M.; Lindsay M. Potts, Carrsville, Ga.
RICHARD, W. J.; Mrs. A. J. Bergeron, Lockport, La.
DIX, CLARENCE; Mrs. Anna Dix, Cazenovia, Wis.
DUWE, WILLIAM; Alvin Duwe, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
KOLOPMAS, ELIAS; Albert Kolopmas, Lowell, Mass.
McFARLAND, C. D.; John McFarland, Paw Paw, Mich.
McINTOSH, G. W.; Mrs. M. L. McIntosh, Needham, Mass.
MALONEY, M. J.; Mrs. M. Maloney, Wakefield, Mass.
MASON, O. J.; Mrs. Mason, Arlington, S. C.
MUNSON, H. W.; Mrs. M. E. Munson, Spokane, Wash.
NETZEL, E. F.; Alex Netzel, Crivitz, Wis.
TREBER, BURR; Burr Treber, Bambridge, Ohio.
WILLIAMS, L.; Jacob T. Williams, Billings, Mon.
ADAMS, W. J.; Villey Adams, Gibson, La.
ANDERSON, A. T.; H. A. Anderson, Lexington, Ky.
BRODELL, CHARLES; G. Bolester, Bridgeport, Mich.
BROWN, H. E.; Isaiah Brown, Sykesville, Md.
CIMINO, VINCENT; Frank Cimino, Chicago, Ill.
FLETCHER, C. W.; Mrs. A. Fletcher, Minneapolis, Minn.
GABBARD, LOGAN; Jacob Gabbard, Cowcreek, Ky.
GRUMMITT, C.; Mrs. Emma Stowell, Ionia, Mich.
ISRAEL, PETER; Paul Israel, Washington, Penn.
OSBORNE, THOMAS; J. A. Booker, Newport News, Va.
NOACK, TONY; Peter Noack, Chicago, Ill.
OLSON, SOPHUS; Mrs. Louise Senum, Detroit, Minn.
PAUL, J. W.; James R. Paul, Talvy, Ill.
RAMSEY, L. G.; Mrs. Sarah A. Boone, Sleith, W. Va.
RIDDLE, DOY; Mrs. Addie Mason, Petroleum, W. Va.
RIENDEAU, J. J.; Ovila Riendeau, New Bedford, Mass.
ROSS, CHELAN; Mrs. Emma Ross, Akron, Ill.
SAMSON, F. D.; Ben Whitman, Kalamazoo, Mich.
SCHOLZ, W. V.; Leslie Scholz, Winslow, Ariz.
TREFCZYNSKI, F. A.; Mrs. M. Pregandie, Detroit, Mich.
WATSON, S. M.; Mrs. Irene Chamberlain, Ill.
WERTZ, C. W.; James Wertz, Grand Rapids, Mich.
WHINNIE, WILLIAM; Robert Whinnie, Linton, Ind.
WYNIGEAR, E. L.; W. L. Wynigear, Sulphur Springs, Tex.
ZIMMERMAN, F. W.; Fred Zimmerman, Manistee, Mich.
RICHORTS, C. W.; Mrs. Josephine Richorts, Oil City, Penn.
WILD, D. C.; David Wild, Sr., Mindoro, Wis.
BLANK, WILLIAM; Charles Blank, Portage, Wis.
BROSHEARS, JAMES; Mrs. Cora Kelley, Booneville, Ind.
DAVIS, G. W.; Mrs. Gertrude Davis, Laramdo, Wyo.
DAVIS, J. R.; Edward R. Davis, Slatington, Penn.

WOUNDED, (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—154.

Captains.

PURDON, R. L.; Mrs. Bertha L. Purden, Chicago, Ill.
SHELTON, C. W.; Mrs. Lulu G. Shelton, Hubbard, Texas.

Lieutenants.

SCHWAB, L. E.; Mrs. Jeanette D. Schwab, Hotel Wellington, 55th St. and 7th Av.
SHERMAN, R. G.; C. A. Sherman, Main St., Glastonbury, Conn.
ATKINSON, JOHN; Mrs. John Atkinson, Carlisle, Penn.
HADESTY, G. B. Jr.; George B. Hadesty, Pottsville Penn.
JOHNSTONE, J. M.; Mrs. A. Johnstone, Newberry, S. C.
KOONTZ, J. B.; John C. Koontz, Philadelphia, Penn.
LAIDLAW, R. J.; Mrs. E. A. Laidlaw, Ontario, Canada.
McCELVEY, G. C.; P. L. McCelvey, Mount Carmel, S. C.

Sergeants.

JAMES, O. C.; C. James, 367 E. Kennedy St., Newark, N.J.
FRITCHARD, J. A.; Mrs. B. Flannelly, 145 McAdoo Av., Jersey City, N. J.
LOUIS, ANTONIO; Mrs. A. Louis, Blue Island, Ill.
ALLEY, R. E.; Mrs. Donna Alley, Metamora, Ind.
KUHLMAN, O. R.; Ora Kuhlman, Churubsco, Ind.
MacKENZIE, C. A.; Mrs. H. MacKenzie, Franklin, Mass.
PIDCOCK, F. S.; Samuel S. Pidcock, The Plains, Ohio.
BROWN, J. C.; Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Crestmont, N. C.
JEFFERIS, W.; Mrs. Martha Jefferis, Germantown, Penn.
PORTER, B. J.; Andrew P. Porter, Glenwood, Texas.
ROSHECK, JOSEPH; Mrs. Martha Innis, Denver, Col.
SCHLIECKER, F. W.; Mrs. L. Schliecker, Valley Ranch, N.M.
STEVENSON, L. G.; Miss Hilda Hemsath, Covington, Ky.

Corporals.

KINNEY, H.D.; Mrs. N. Kinney, R.F.D.43, Cooperstown, N.Y.
MEYER, J.; Mrs. Dora Suskind, 31 West 110th St., N. Y.
MARTINEZ, JOSEPH; F. Rezella, 307 E. 120th St., N. Y.
ACKERMAN, W.H.; Mrs. L. Ackerman, Stafford Spr'gs, Mass.
ERNST, F. E.; Mrs. Amelia Ernst, Shelbyville, Ill.
LOWE, MARK; Mrs. Ima Lowe, New Haven, Ill.
MOCK, L. L.; Mrs. Agnes Mock, Toledo, Ohio.
BORAH, D. F.; Mrs. Mae Borah, Rutland, Vt.
FRATT, H. E.; Mrs. Anna Pratt, Adrian, Mich.
YOUNG, GEORGE; Mrs. Martha Roberts, Lorain, Ohio.

Bugler.

RICHARDS, W.; R. A. Emmons, 411 W. 23d St., N. Y.

Musician.

ULMET, C. L.; Mrs. Esther Ulmet, Trenton, Ill.

Cook.

FALLS, F. A.; Mrs. F. S. Falls, Sioux Falls, Minn.

Privates.

GLASSER, F.; Mrs. M. Hofnagel, Stop 33, Schenectady Road, Albany, N. Y.
LOMBARDI, G.; Mrs. A. Trapani, 141 Sullivan St., N. Y.
MOORE, J. E.; Mrs. Mary Moore, 316 W. Centre St., Elmira, N. Y.
HOLLEY, J. W.; Mrs. C. Poura, 154 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.
LESCSAK, J. J.; Mrs. M. B. Lescsak, 37 Dutchess Av., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
BERG, D. H.; Miss S. Berg, 1,200 Madison Av., N. Y.
CAVIOLI, ALFRED; J. K. Caviol, 161 S. Regent St., Portchester, N. Y.
COWEN, J. M.; Charles Cowen, 466 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GUNNING, W. B.; F. J. Gunning, Hotel Burleigh, Ticonderoga, N. Y.
ANDERSON, Anton; Emanuel Anderson, Turlock, Cal.
ARBOGAST, H. V.; Mrs. A. Arbogast, Harrisburg, Penn.
BUTLER, AMERICUS; Mrs. N. Butler, Bumpass, Va.
CHAPMAN, J. H.; Mrs. Dora Chapman, Snowflake, Ariz.
CROSBY, J. T.; Mrs. M. Territier, Manchester, N. H.
DAHMS, R. A.; Mrs. Paulina Dahms, Morgan, Minn.
DITTERENNER, A. D.; Mrs. R.R. Dittbrenner, St. Peter, Vt.
HAMLET, W. A.; Mrs. W. Hamlet, Trafalgar, Ind.
HAMMOND, RAY; D. H. Hammond, Canton, Ohio.
HANCOCK, V. E.; Lemuel Hancock, Wabash, Ind.
HANSMANN, F. W.; Carl Hansmann, Alma, Wis.
HARSHBARGER, C.; Mrs. N. Harden, Sulphur Springs, Tex.
HAUG, JOHN; John Haug, Trondhjem, Norway.
HAUG, J. S.; Mrs. Anna Haug, Detroit, Mich.
HAWKINS, W. S.; W. S. Hawkins, Newman, Ill.
HAYNES, WILLIAM; Mrs. Lillie Col, Plantersug, Va.
HELMICK, IRA C.; Mrs. S. E. Helmick, Troy, Ohio.
HERSLEY, ANDY; Mrs. Sis Hersley, Greensburg, Ind.
HILBS, R. H.; Mrs. Annie Hilles, Indianapolis, Ind.
HUBBARD, O. R.; Mrs. Alice Trainor, Piney, W. Va.
JAZIERSKI, J. J.; Eddie Jazierski, Dixon, Penn.
KERBER, HERMAN; Ludwig Kerber, Rice Lake, Wis.
LETANOVSKI, MIKE; Mrs. Julia Letanovski, Kangley, Ill.
LOCKRODONDO, G.; Mrs. J. Lorodondo, Caravigna, Italy.
LOLESS, ALMUS; Mrs. Tinne Loless, Marion, Ill.
McLENNON, D. G.; Mrs. C. H. McLennon, South Bellingham, Wash.
McNEW, J. J.; Joseph B. McNew, Wilbur, Wash.
MOLLICONE, PHILIP; Pasquale Mollicone, Isola, Italy.
NOVOKUSKI, JOHN; Alex Golbar, Michawaka, Ind.
ROBERTS, C. A.; Carter Roberts, Creedmoor, N. C.
SCOLARO, ALEX; Alex Scolaro, Wahtka, Okla.
SMITH, R. B.; Harley Smith, Bloomfield, Ind.
STITT, A. J.; Frank Stitt, Atlanta, Ind.
SUTTON, R. H.; Horace Sutton, Cliff, Ky.
TINDALL, E. E.; Mrs. Anna Tindall, Marcus Hook, Penn.
TROTT, R. C.; A. A. Bontreger, Waterloo, Iowa.
WEAKLEY, ROBERT; Henry Weakley, Memphis, Tenn.
WEARSTLER, M.; Mrs. M. Shoundes, Madison, Ohio.
WALLENSTEIN, S.; Mrs. L. Wallenstein, Cleveland, Ohio.
WRIGHT, D. E.; Omar K. Wright, Ewing, Neb.
ZARTMAN, F. W.; Mrs. Emma Zartman, Hanover, Penn.
GALENTINE, B. G.; Mrs.A.Galentine, Schuler Mills, Pa.
HARRISON, B. D.; Mrs. M. Harrison, Greeneville, Tenn.
JENKINS, LOUIS; Mrs. J. Jenkins, Phillipsburg, Penn.
LEVINE, ALFRED; Mrs. B. Levine, Boston, Mass.
LEYTHAM, E.; Thomas Leytham, Harlan, Iowa.
LINK, ELTON; Mrs. Eliza King, Ewing, Ill.
LOCKARD, E. W.; William Lockard, Barnes City, Iowa.
MATTINGLY, W. L.; Mrs. Julia Gill, Mound City, Ill.
MITCHELL, M. C.; Mathew C. Mitchell, Fairbury, Neb.
MORGAN, JAMES; G. Pennington, Vincennes, Ind.
OURADA, JOSEPH; Mrs. Ourada, Marinette, Wis.
PAPAZIAN, Wuareley; M. Papazian, Fitchburg, Mass.
PATTERSON, OKEY; James Patterson, Dana, W. Va.
POTTS, C. M.; Lindsay M. Potts, Carrsville, Ga.
RICHARD, W. J.; Mrs. A. J. Bergeron, Lockport, La.
DIX, CLARENCE; Mrs. Anna Dix, Cazenovia, Wis.
DUWE, WILLIAM; Alvin Duwe, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
KOLOPMAS, ELIAS; Albert Kolopmas, Lowell, Mass.
McFARLAND, C. D.; John McFarland, Paw Paw, Mich.
McINTOSH, G. W.; Mrs. M. L. McIntosh, Needham, Mass.
MALONEY, M. J.; Mrs. M. Maloney, Wakefield, Mass.
MASON, O. J.; Mrs. Mason, Arlington, S. C.
MUNSON, H. W.; Mrs. M. E. Munson, Spokane, Wash.
NETZEL, E. F.; Alex Netzel, Crivitz, Wis.
TREBER, BURR; Burr Treber, Bambridge, Ohio.
WILLIAMS, L.; Jacob T. Williams, Billings, Mon.
ADAMS, W. J.; Villey Adams, Gibson, La.
ANDERSON, A. T.; H. A. Anderson, Lexington, Ky.
BRODELL, CHARLES; G. Bolester, Bridgeport, Mich.
BROWN, H. E.; Isaiah Brown, Sykesville, Md.
CIMINO, VINCENT; Frank Cimino, Chicago, Ill.
FLETCHER, C. W.; Mrs. A. Fletcher, Minneapolis, Minn.
GABBARD, LOGAN; Jacob Gabbard, Cowcreek, Ky.
GRUMMITT, C.; Mrs. Emma Stowell, Ionia, Mich.
ISRAEL, PETER; Paul Israel, Washington, Penn.
OSBORNE, THOMAS; J. A. Booker, Newport News, Va.
NOACK, TONY; Peter Noack, Chicago, Ill.
OLSON, SOPHUS; Mrs. Louise Senum, Detroit, Minn.
PAUL, J. W.; James R. Paul, Talvy, Ill.
RAMSEY, L. G.; Mrs. Sarah A. Boone, Sleith, W. Va.
RIDDLE, DOY; Mrs. Addie Mason, Petroleum, W. Va.
RIENDEAU, J. J.; Ovila Riendeau, New Bedford, Mass.
ROSS, CHELAN; Mrs. Emma Ross, Akron, Ill.
SAMSON, F. D.; Ben Whitman, Kalamazoo, Mich.
SCHOLZ, W. V.; Leslie Scholz, Winslow, Ariz.
TREFCZYNSKI, F. A.; Mrs. M. Pregandie, Detroit, Mich.
WATSON, S. M.; Mrs. Irene Chamberlain, Ill.
WERTZ, C. W.; James Wertz, Grand Rapids, Mich.
WHINNIE, WILLIAM; Robert Whinnie, Linton, Ind.
WYNIGEAR, E. L.; W. L. Wynigear, Sulphur Springs, Tex.
ZIMMERMAN, F. W.; Fred Zimmerman, Manistee, Mich.
RICHORTS, C. W.; Mrs. Josephine Richorts, Oil City, Penn.
WILD, D. C.

READING ADDRESSES VICTORS OF JUVIGNY

British Ambassador Tells American Troops They Have Heartened the Allies.

SPEECH MADE IN A DUGOUT

Germany Was Short Sighted in Scoffing at the United States, Envoy Says.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, addressed the American soldiers who took Juvigny, speaking in a dugout within sound of the guns this afternoon, bringing assurances to the soldiers that the people of the United States were with them and proud of their achievements. This is said to have been the first time that any Ambassador ever addressed troops at the front.

Lord Reading said that he doubted if Germany realized what America's entrance into the war meant. When Great Britain and France really stood in need of help America stepped into the war, he said, determined to see it through to the end.

Lord Reading's speech is to be translated into French for distribution among the French troops. As an audience the Ambassador had an American General, his staff and a large number of men.

Help Inspires Allies.

"I am glad to be here," he said, "When I came to France I made up my mind that I would not return to the United States without seeing you, so that when I got back I could tell them all about what you have done and what you are doing. No words of mine can express my feelings and the feelings of the British and French troops to have you over here fighting for the great cause—the greatest for which heroes ever fought in the world's history.

"It is magnificent. You have come three thousand miles; you are ready to risk your lives, and you are fighting for an ideal, the highest ideal of man—an ideal of justice and liberty.

"I doubt if you yourselves know what your presence here means. I doubt if you know what your presence has done to encourage the British and French troops. From the time your President said you were to be sent over as fast as ships could carry you, there has been no holding back. The submarine has not held you back.

"I had the pleasure of traveling with several thousand American troops recently and I know what it means. That is the answer which America has given to Germany. I doubt again very much if Germany knew what America's entry into the war would mean. If she had ever imagined what it would mean to have America fighting she would not have flouted you as she did, nor would she have scoffed at you after you had entered the war.

"Spirit of America with Us."

"You have only to look at the map to see what America is doing. But this is something more than your own achievement. There is the inspiration which your presence affords to the British and French fighting with you to reclaim the devasted homes of France. You are helping to do this, and more than the effort of any individual, even of the General of your division, is the fact that it is the spirit of America that has entered the fight.

"The spirit of America is with us—the support of all Americans, who with all British and French are determined to fight to the end to make this a better world for all lovers of human freedom.

"When in history this war comes to be written of I am sure that it will be said that when the American troops began to pour into France by the hundreds of thousands, and to take a part in the great struggle a change came in the situation; that then liberty came nearer with every advancing movement of your troops. The British are advancing, as the French are advacing.

"We shall never forget, either in my country or in France, what has been done by America. When we really stood most in need of the help you have given America came forward determined to take her part—most prominent part—in the struggle. There was no other ideal in your minds. You came in with no selfish interest, with absolutely no desire to conquer, but fully convinced that it was necessary for the good of humanity and for the good of the world that you should stand with us.

"I say good luck to all of you. You know what you can do and what you will do with us and the French. You will achieve victory by our joint sacrifices, by our combined efforts and by the desire we all have to do the best that is within us.

Tells of Support at Home.

"I will say to you—if I may—as a message from America, for I have come from America more recently than you and speak with my own knowledge, that the people of America are watching you with great pride and with great satisfaction. They realize all of the hardships and many of the sacrifices you are undergoing. They are ready to stand behind you. I shall take back to them the message from you, as I feel sure I rightly interpret your feelings, and I shall tell them to be of good cheer, that America is here, that you are taking a noble part and will so continue till victory is ours.

"Good luck and God bless you all."

On his way to the American Divisional Headquarters Lord Reading had luncheon with General Manglin. Accompanying the Ambassador were Captain David Gray, Liaison Officer of the Tenth French Army, and Colonel Murray, Assistant Military Attaché at the British Embassy at Washington. The party started from Paris early in the morning, Lord Reading taking great interest in the dust-covered convoys. He waved at the troops now and then as he watched them marching.

At headquarters he spent more than an hour in the large dugout chatting with the American commander, then looking at maps and later inspecting the quarters. A German anti-tank gun greatly interested the Ambassador, who asked about its range and requested to see its cartridge. On a map the American General pointed out the Bethune-Soissons road, ramarking that if Lord Reading came soon again he could come on that road. As Lord Reading took his seat in the automobile preparing to leave about 4 o'clock, French and American artillery over the hill could be heard plainly.

"I wish I had time to visit them," he said to the American General, who replied that he would send them the Ambassador's message.

S·D&M LIMITED

Across the Seven Seas To Canada

Traders come across the Seven Seas to advertise their goods in Canada. Canada is recognized throughout the world as a country where it pays to sell goods—where the people are progressive, quick to appreciate quality and selling arguments—and where the level of prosperity is extremely high.

If firms find it wise and profitable to cross the seas to advertise and sell their products here—why don't *you* take immediate action to let Canadians know the good points of your products? Why don't you advertise?

If you are at all interested in the great selling force which advertising will add to your business—we want to get into touch with you.

Why not give us the opportunity of conferring on this highly important matter of establishing yourself in Canada?

SMITH, DENNE & MOORE, Limited.
General Advertising Agents,
TORONTO Lumsden Bld'g. MONTREAL The McGill Bld'g.
New York Office, 1463 Broadway

PREDICT QUICK ARREST OF CHICAGO DYNAMITER

Federal Agents and Police Confident They Are Close on His Trail.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The identity of the person who planted a bomb in the Federal Building on Tuesday, killing four persons, will be revealed within twenty-four hours and the absolute proof of his guilt established, according to local Federal officials.

"We are well satisfied with the results we are getting hourly," said Chief of Police John H. Alcock. "I don't want to make any rash promises, but I feel confident that this whole case will be cleared up very soon. There is no cause for alarm in the public mind. The guilty are close to seizure."

Experts, after examining pieces of the bomb dug out from the wreckage, determined that it was of the "slow" variety; that it contained a mixture of dynamite and powder, and that it exploded from forty seconds to one and one-half minutes after it was set.

One opinion advanced was that the explosion was the work of an I. W. W. worker or a plot of several of these radicals, and that the explosive was set off in the hope that in the confusion following "Big Bill" Haywood might gain his freedom. Haywood was on the eighth floor of the Federal Building when the explosion occurred.

Another theory is that a German spy planted the bomb just at the time when public suspicion would be turned upon the I. W. W. Certain facts which the Secret Service men refused to discuss heighten the plausibility of this explanation.

The regulation bomb-throwing anarchist forms the central figure in a third theory. Evidence to support this idea is found in the fact that the police in the last few weeks have discovered that the old anarchist groups in Chicago have become more numerous and far more active than they have been in years.

The ninety-three convicted leaders of the I. W. W. probably will be taken to the Federal Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth tomorrow. George F. Vandeveer, chief of counsel for the men, failed to file a petition for a writ of error in the Court of Appeals today. Instead he appeared before Judges Baker, Alschuler, and Evans, and pleaded for a stay of execution, which was immediately denied.

Tonight Vandeveer had not been successful in reaching Judge Landis, from whom he seeks a stay of one week, and it was considered probable that the prisoners would be taken away from Chicago tomorrow.

SUES ON BOMB EDITORIAL.

Mayor Thompson Asks $500,000 Damages from Chicago Evening Post

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Suit for $500,000 damages against The Chicago Evening Post was filed today by Mayor William Hale Thompson because of statements contained in an editorial in today's issue of the paper which, according to the Mayor's attorney, "seeks by insinuation and innuendo to connect Mayor Thompson with and make it appear that he is partly responsible for the dastardly crime committed at the Federal Building yesterday." The Post accused Thompson of fomenting class hatred.

Filing the suit did not deter The Post from continuing publication of the editorial in its late editions. On its front page the paper carries this announcement in big type:

"The bomb editorial on Page 6 of The Post today caused Mayor Thompson to sue for $500,000 libel. Read it."

MEN MUST REGISTER SEPT. 12.

Every man 18 to 45 years of age, except those already registered or in service, must register for the selective service draft on Sept. 12.

FISH!

TRY a bit of broiled trout tonight, served piping hot with a few thin slices of lemon and, just before it goes on the table, a few drops of "the miracle-worker of cookery"—

A1 SAUCE

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Fireproof Construction Co.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

"Anticipation" and Men's Suits

Last of the $25's, $27.50's and $30's

At $18.50

If you could know the conditions of the wool market right now, here is what you would do:

You would look over your wardrobe for Fall and Winter at once and make room for an extra suit because you would realize the improbability of such clothes as these selling under $25 again until after the war.

Many Fall Weights Included

Quarter, half and full lined suits in dark shades, both plain colors and striped effects, checks and plaids.

All Sizes in the Showing Including a Good Supply for The "Big Six-footers" and Stout Men

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

Store Hours 9 to 6—Open All Day Saturday

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L."

Women's Wool Jersey Frocks

—in two exquisite models

Today and Saturday

Special at $25

One has smart overdress and tunic neatly embroidered in self-color. Simple of line, but unusually charming.

The other is in semi-tailored effect, with hand-made buttonholes, and button trimming on skirt.

Both are developed in All-Wool Jersey of excellent quality, in Navy Blue, Black, Joffre Blue, Rookie, Beige and Brown. Sizes 34 to 42.

Comparison will emphasize their unusual value.

An Exclusive Tailor-Made Dress Department

has been established on the Fourth Floor, where Fashion's newest conceits in man-tailored frocks are displayed in All-Wool Serge, Poiret Twill, Tricotine, Wool Jersey and Serge and Satin combined.

Priced From $25 to $100

For Wear With the New Blouses.

Women's Smart Skirts Special at $10.75

¶ These are the newest skirts shown for Fall, in side-plaited and box-plaited styles with wide detachable belts. Fashioned of Cotton Warp and Wool Plaids, in tasteful color combinations. Sizes 25 to 36.

Fourth Floor.

School Days Are Here

—and the Saks Departments for growing Girls and Boys are ready with apparel of a very serviceable and highly distinctive type.

The Saks standard of quality is of even greater importance to parents to-day than at any previous time. It stands for true economy, for only apparel of the highest quality to-day can possibly render a service commensurate with the advanced prices now universally in effect. Our standard of quality is the highest possible. Our prices decidedly modest in comparison with those of other reputable shops.

Boys' Junior Suits at $8

In several smart, sensible models, skilfully produced in Wool Serge, Fancy Mixtures and All Wool Khaki. Sizes 4 to 10 years.

Boys' Fine Suits at $18.75

Extra Knickers Included.

Exclusive Saks models, skilfully tailored in imported and domestic mixtures, the soft harmonious colorings of which are most appealing. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' School Suits at $13

Extra Knickers Included

Tailored by men who know just where the strain is greatest in boys' clothes. Made of Fancy Mixtures of exceptional wearing quality. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

—For Girls—6 to 16 Years—

Simple Frocks in decidedly girlish styles, either waistline or one-piece effect. Plaid or checked Ginghams and Plain Chambrays are the materials, the colorings of which could not be more tasteful. $2.95 and $4.85

Smart Dresses for general and school wear, developed in Sturdy Serges, or Wool Plaids. Some in dressy effects, others in regulation styles. $7.95 to $22.50

Women's Silvertone and Velour Suits

in an extraordinary special offering To-day and Saturday

at $39.50

Lined with Silk.

All Fashionable Colorings.

The materials for these stunning suits were purchased by us far in advance, otherwise such an offering as this would be absolutely impossible. Silvertone and Velour are not only the most favored materials for Fall, but by far the most desirable because of their exquisite finish and service-giving qualities.

Each model is strictly man-tailored and only a limited quantity will be offered at this price.

One style is in semi-belted effect with piped buttonholes. The other has a smart convertible collar and gauntlet cuffs. Both are lined with handsome Silks, and may be had in the most fashionable Fall shades. Sizes 34 to 46. *Fourth Floor.*

Women's All-Wool Pom-Pom Coats

Friday and Saturday Only—Fourth Floor

Very Special $39.95

These coats were intended for presentation at a much higher price, and cannot possibly be duplicated at this low figure. They are of soft, silky All-Wool Pom-Pom—very much in favor for Fall—beautifully lined with plain or fancy Peau de Cygne. Sizes 36 to 48.

Colors: Taupe, Mole, Brown, Reindeer, Green, Pekin, Navy Blue, and Amethyst.

for MEN

725 "Athletic" Union Suits at $1.35

Regularly $2.00 and $2.50

¶ Celebrated Shedaker Union Suits, in the popular Trouser-Seat style, offered at this remarkable price because of a delay of one month in shipment.

¶ Made of Fine Check Madras, with upper part in Silk and Cotton Mixtures or Silk Striped Madras.

¶ At $1.35 they should all be gone by 6 o'clock Saturday night.

Main Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th Sts.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Flags for Today—Lafayette Day

As well as The Fourth Anniversary Of the ***Battle of the Marne***

Flags of France:
Wool Bunting
3 x 5 ft., $4.89
4 x 6 ft., $7.89
Cotton Bunting
3 x 5 ft., $1.98
4 x 6 ft., $3.24

Silk Tri-Couleurs in several sizes, mounted on staffs, 12c to $2.24

United States Flags (Special)
5 x 8 ft. cotton bunting U. S. flag with sewn stars and stripes, $2.97
Others of cotton and of wool bunting at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.
FLAGS OF THE ALLIES, HERE IN A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Unusual Gloves (For Driving) $3.24

Unusual because we are fortunate in having them at all, and because they testify to our merchandising expertness and foresight. They comprise one of our early shipments, soon to be a matter of memory.

Pull-on Biarritz, with tucked palm, prix-seam, double draw spear backs, of selected cape leather. Gray and tan.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

STORE HOURS:
Store opens at 9 A. M. and closes at 5.30 P. M., including Saturdays, until further notice.

D. A. Saving vs Charge Accounts

(As a solution to the Income Tax problem.)

Perhaps the savings you can effect by buying through our D. A. system will swing your balance to the credit side of your ledger, already cut down by War and Income Taxes. WE PAY YOU 4% on your deposits, from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal. In addition we sell you merchandise at least 6% lower than the prices asked by our competitors. IF YOU PAY YOUR BILLS MONTHLY YOU DO NOT NEED CREDIT. IF YOU DO NOT NEED CREDIT, WHY PAY FOR IT? Contribute to Conservation by paying as you go.

Ask for Particulars.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Department. Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

This Government could win the war without you, but would you have it so?
War Stamps may be bought at all Department Stores and at hundreds of other places.

Conan Doyle

"Daddy, I've been wondering about the deluge."

"Yes, dear, what was it?"

"Well, the story about the Ark, all those animals were in the Ark, just two of each, for forty days. Wasn't that so?"

"That is the story."

"Well, then, what did the carnivorous animals eat?"

Conan Doyle has opened up a new rich vein.

The entertaining Englishman whom Sherlock Holmes made famous has produced something that will be a delight to the whole family in the September

Everybody's MAGAZINE

RELIEVED FROM SKIN TROUBLE

Gives Resinol the Whole Credit

Aug. 15.—"For some time I suffered frightfully from irritation of the skin on my legs. From my knees down they burned as though hot coals were resting on them. I was unable to sleep at night. Nothing that I tried helped me, until a druggist recommended Resinol Ointment. After applying it once, I enjoyed the first good night's sleep I had had in weeks. Now I am sound and well after using a little over one jar of Resinol Ointment, to which I give the whole credit." (Signed) F. B. Price, 414 Downey St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are carried in stock by all druggists.

$2 Invested in VOGUE

(a tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown)

Will Save You $200

This year, above all others, when extravagance and waste must be avoided, you should have Vogue at hand.

For now, every woman must devote even more than her usual care to the selection of every detail of her wardrobe, so that not one hat, gown or wrap may remain unworn and its price wasted.

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want are the ones that cost more than you can afford. Vogue's

Millinery Number

(Ready Now)

and the nine great Autumn Fashion and Winter Fashion Numbers which follow it, show you exactly what can be bought, what you should choose, and what you should pay for it. And—if you wish—Vogue will purchase for you, without service charge, many of the items of your autumn and winter wardrobe.

Special Offer:

9 Issues of Vogue $2

Don't bother to enclose a cheque, or even write a letter. The coupon will do, and is easier and quicker. With one stroke of the pen, you will solve your entire autumn and winter clothes problem. Your subscription will begin at once.

VOGUE, 19 W. 44th St., New York City

Please send me the next NINE numbers of Vogue. I will forward $2 upon receipt of bill. (OR) I enclose $2 herewith. It is understood that if this order is returned promptly you will send me, besides the nine numbers, a complimentary copy of the Autumn Millinery Number, making TEN issues in all.

NYT 9-6-18

Name.....

Street.....

City.....State.....

carry your light with you—its so light

$3.50 in brass

A. C. PENN, Inc.

They're Good Enough for GEN. PERSHING

MADE OF THE BEST LEATHERS OBTAINABLE.

$30

WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND SELF MEASUREMENT BLANK.

E. VOGEL Inc.

64 NASSAU ST.

BOLSHEVIST COMEDY THAT BECAME TRAGIC

Led to Seizure of Five British Tars and Death of a Friendly Russian Colonel.

REDS' POWER EXPLAINED

Number and Variety of Their Enemies One Reason—Chief Opponents Secretly Done Away With.

By ARTHUR COPPING.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ARCHANGEL, Aug. 16.—The chief strength of Bolshevism may be said to lie in the number and variety of its enemies. It is compassed about by divers groups of foes in solid sections of the population, each with a glowing, growing sense of wrong, each waiting to unfurl its separate banner of emancipation. But where a community is honeycombed by half a dozen independent avenues of intrigue—and only through intrigue can disarmed men wrest the sword from their oppressors—premature disclosure and overwhelming disaster are apt to ensue. Such is the story of Jaroslav and other towns, where the Bolsheviki have most bloodily punished undeveloped risings. Such is not the story of Archangel, and I am about to tell you why.

The true voice of Russia, the voice of non-Bolshevist Russia, besought the help of the Allies, and the Allies could not continue deaf to that insistent appeal. Patriotic Russians, in common with the world at large, perceived that Russia stood in great need of food supplies, in greater need of armed intervention, and in greatest need of coordination. When one thought of the size of Russia and the completeness with which, through the play of German subtlety on Russian simplicity, grim fantastic chaos had taken the place of law and order in the land, imagination might well have shrunk from such a mammoth task of national salvage. But the story of Archangel will be a new reminder that obstacles and difficulties dwindle in proportion to the courage with which they are confronted. Large events are usually described in general terms that cover developments converging from various quarters. In this narrative, however, allied co-operation will chiefly be focused through the control of Consul General Poole. But first let us glance at interior conditions.

Long months went by and the sway of the Bolsheviki engendered a rebellious repugnance in all classes of the population, in all, at least, save that class which is suffering from a pitiful lack of property. General knowledge, self-respect, and moral culture found themselves on fraternal terms with the most effective elements in the disorderly, armed forces of Bolshevism, German, Lettish, and criminal elements.

Principles of Red Domination.

Broadly speaking, the principles of domination were three in number:

First—Instead of fostering production and taking toll of increase after the manner of conventional Governments, the Bolsheviki, that they might be in a position liberally to feed and fee their soldiers and agents, forcibly entered warehouses and banks, and helped themselves to food and money, thereby paralyzing industry and destroying the foundation of security on which the fabric of civilized society rests.

Second—All newspapers were suppressed save one official organ, which published the Bolshevist mandates to the people of Archangel, and industriously sought, by erroneous statements, to breed enmity with the Allies, especially the British.

Third—There was furtive killing of influential opponents. Within the town no shots were heard and no blood seen. The victims were merely missing, a fact of no significance save to an inner circle of intimates, for most men and women of the better classes remained voluntary prisoners within their own dwellings. They and their children seldom or never ventured out of doors and only trusted servants of the household went into the streets, chiefly to purchase food that ever tended to become scarcer, coarser, and more expensive; for in that topsy-turvy world the well-to-do had become the submerged class and only persons in rags and humble raiment could hold up their heads and breathe the air of freedom.

Considerable is the number of leading citizens who were missing before, are missing still, and will forever so remain. Their groups of graves outside the town are every now and then coming to light. I have looked upon certain of such graves, crude mounds formed of clods, built clumsily over the shallow excavations; for the Bolsheviki are hasty and inartistic sextons.

So much by way of introduction. Now for the story proper.

Having beseought aid from the Allies, the responsible citizens of Archangel naturally accepted their aid. During the period of waiting, preparation, and restraint there occurred certain stirring incidents which resulted not only in five English sailors being cast into prison by the Bolsheviki, but in the terrible penalty which a gallant Russian officer had to pay for his attempt to aid them.

Near the neighboring stretch of seashore the Bolsheviki came upon and promptly seized a Canadian and Serb who were just having a look round. It was by no means an unlikely area to be visited by individual Allies, and Kedroff, the Commissioner who had come from Moscow to lead the Archangel Bolsheviki, at once embarked on a tug and made haste thither. Arriving off the beach this suspicious commander espied a little sailing yacht for which nobody could account; so he assembled his armed men on deck as a preliminary to overhauling her.

Reds Open Fire on the Tug.

But an ineptitude for concerted action, which we have noted in our Russian friends, is equally characteristic of their Russian foes. While the Bolshevist tug was casting suspicious eyes on the yacht a party of Bolsheviki ashore had been casting suspicious eyes on the tug. They did more. They opened brisk rifle fire upon her, killing one Bolshevik and wounding another. It seems that Kedroff was less indignant than alarmed, for he is a man who hates to have bullets sputtering about him; and when a little later his comrades had desisted from their murderous fusillade and explanations and apologies had followed, the magnanimous commander, overlooking their mistake, commended the vigilance they had shown.

Meanwhile five mesmerized English sailors had been overhanging the taffrail of the small yacht, trying to make head and tail of the queer internecine military operations that were taking place before them.

Destiny appointed them a part in the tragic pantomime. The tug went alongside the yacht, and those inoffensive Englishmen were seized, carried away to Archangel, and there imprisoned.

By this time Kedroff was feeling more himself, and after taking counsel with Elduck, his Germanic associate, he issued secret orders that the captives be put to death. Secret orders? Yes; but the news leaked out.

My readers will understand the anxiety felt, not only in allied circles, but among our Russian friends. Never were wise men tempted more sorely to embark on a premature rising. But that way lay ruin and massacre, so the diplomatic representatives of all the Allies crossed the river and waited in a throng on Kedroff; for that prudent man, with foreboding of pending retribution, had taken up quarters near the railway. Denial and equivocation were followed by concession; the sentence on the sailors was reduced to imprisonment in Moscow.

Meanwhile, Colonel Ivanoff, a brave and big-hearted Russian officer, had committed the glorious indiscretion of reflecting that a sum of money might be of value to the captives, and, failing also to take counsel with less impetuous minds, he embedded a 25-ruble note in a cake of soap, which, having wrapped it in a paper bearing the words "For the English sailors, from Colonel Ivanoff," he dispatched to the prison.

Tearing asunder the cake of soap, the Bolsheviki discovered the money; and soon Colonel Ivanoff was missing.

Leaving the bulk of my story for later telling, let me add these facts: When some of us landed at Archangel at a subsequent date, after the town had changed hands, we beheld the funeral procession of Colonel Ivanoff passing through the pricipal thoroughfare, and through the principal thoroughfare, and love and reverence those cherished remains were proceeding to a second burial. Some one visiting in the suburbs had happened upon a rude grave wherein the Bolsheviki had thrust the hero they had murdered by stealth.

RED ARMY IN SIBERIA IN PERIL OF CAPTURE

Restricted Now to Stretch of Territory Along Amur Branch of Trans-Siberian.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Chita, the capital and largest city of the Siberian Province of Transbaikalia, has been captured by the Czechoslovak troops, according to official announcement made at the State Department today. Secretary Lansing's information regarding this important development in the Siberian situation came in a cablegram from the American Legation at Peking.

Yesterday it was announced that a delayed dispatch from Consul Harris at Irkutsk, sent via the Peking Legation, had been received at the department, dated Aug. 13, bringing word that the Czechoslovak forces operating east of Lake Baikal had destroyed the Bolshevist Army in that region. Whether the force that has now taken Chita moved east from Lake Baikal was not made plain in the dispatch, but it is the belief here, in view of previous information, that this is the case.

The further important information was received in the message from Peking that a telegraph line had been opened between Irkutsk and Peking, via Penza, thus re-establishing direct communication between Eastern and Western Siberia and between Western Siberia and the outside world. Another official report received today stated that contact between the Czechoslovaks in Central Siberia and the allied military forces in Eastern Siberia had been established along that line of the Siberian Railway, which extends westward from China to Verkoe Udinsk, a point on the railway where it crosses the Selenga River, a short distance east of Lake Baikal.

Official information from Rome today stated that another Italian transport carrying Italian contingents for operation in Northern Russia had arrived safely. The port of debarkation was not named, but it was intimated that this force had been sent to Archangel. British and French troops have been moving southward from Archangel toward Vologda for the purpose, it has been stated, of establishing connection with the Czechoslovak forces operating in European Russia.

The territory of Siberia remaining in the hands of the Bolsheviki and their German and Austrian allies, composed of former enemy prisoners of war, is almost entirely restricted to a stretch along the Amur branch of the Siberian Railway.

If Entente forces are sent from the direction of Harbin toward Chita to strengthen the position of the Czechs who have taken that place and those stretching westward from Lake Baikal toward Samara, on the Volga, in European Russia, it is possible, experts here say, that the remaining Bolshevist and Austro-German forces in the Amur region may be compelled to surrender or be placed in a most embarrassing position in the Amur Province, with Winter facing them soon. A Japanese military force is already well on its way along the railway running northward through the Ussuri River Valley toward Khabarovsk. With this force at Khabarovsk and the Czechoslovaks strengthened in their position at Chita, the enemy forces operating in the Amur region will be caught between two fires.

There is a Japanese force at Harbin which might be hastened toward Chita to hasten the overthrow of the remnant of the Bolshevist forces on the Amur front.

TOKIO, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—Reporting the military operations of the Entente allied forces in Siberia, an official statement issued today by the Japanese War Office says:

The right column of our troops, pursuing the enemy beyond the Uyeraya River, halted on Aug. 26 at Medoujiya, ten miles east of Simakoff. Our left column occupied the eminence north of Simakoff. Our centre, reaching Simakoff, stopped there.

Our troops were nearly in the same formation on Aug. 27. On that day they were engaged in reconnoisance, repairing the bridge, and making other preparations.

Our cavalry and a detachment of General Kalminoff's forces are advancing north through the Assuri River Valley.

MEN MUST REGISTER SEPT. 12.

Every man 18 to 45 years of age, except those already registered or in service, must register for the selective service draft on Sept. 12.

BRITISH CONSULATE AT MOSCOW RAIDED

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

counter-revolutionary organizations and the embassy.

One of the Bolshevist commissioners was instructed to investigate the report, it being supposed that the counter-revolutionists, Savinkoff and Filonenko, were hiding in the embassy. Accompanied by a detachment of scouts this commissioner, M. Hillier, went to the embassy and, proceeding to the first floor, was met by shots which killed one of the scouts and wounded another. A fight enaued in the corridor and the scouts were obliged to fire, it is declared, and Attaché Cromie was killed.

The police then entered the embassy and arrested forty persons, including Prince Schaschowsky. It is alleged that weapons and compromising documents were found in the embassy.

THE BOYS ARE STRONG FOR THE Y. M. C. A.—HOW STRONG ARE YOU FOR THE BOYS?

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

The Store will be closed at 12 noon to-morrow (Saturday)

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Autumn Showing of MEN'S HATS

is a feature of special interest and importance in the Men's Wear Department on the First Floor.

Everything that is new and smart in hat fashions for men will be found in this carefully-chosen assortment, which includes

MEN'S SOFT HATS

in the new, dull tones of green, brown and gray,

at $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00 to $12.00

MEN'S DERBY HATS

at $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00 & $10.00

Cereal Food That Contains Its Own Sugar

Grape-Nuts

is utterly unlike any other prepared cereal.

Take a handful of its golden-brown granules and hold it in a strong light. You will see little shining particles on each granule—a result of the Grape-Nuts process of cookery, which turns the starch of wheat and barley into actual sugar.

The sweet, nutty flavor of Grape-Nuts requires no added sugar, and where fresh milk or cream is not obtainable condensed or evaporated milk fits in finely.

No sugar is needed, and but little cream or milk, and this makes Grape-Nuts a very desirable cereal these saving days.

"There's a Reason"

For Today, Friday, and All Day Saturday

Opening Display and Sale

Smart Fall Millinery

Special Introductory Prices—Values to $12.75

See Window Display

$6.75

Early Selections Advised

Large Picture and Tailored Hats

500 attractive Fall hats—including every possible accepted shape and color—specially priced for our first sale of the season. Hats of Hatter's Plush, Panne Velvet, Beaver faced—large drooping and picture hats of Lyons and Panne Velvets with colored facing. Trimmed with novelty feathers, glycerine ostrich, ribbons, large and small wings, and other smart new fancies.

In the Main Floor Millinery Salon

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop

Nineteen West 34th Street

Advance Announcement of The AEOLIAN COMPANY'S

GREAT ANNUAL SEPTEMBER SALE of PIANOS and PIANOLAS

at Aeolian Hall

Beginning Monday, Sept. 9th at 8.45 A. M.

Pianos, both Grand and Upright, of all standard makes, many indistinguishable from new, will be offered at great reductions from their regular prices. Pianolas, the world's standard player-pianos, in such famous models as the Steinway, Weber, Steck and Stroud, will be obtainable in perfect condition and at great savings.

And all instruments may be purchased on very low monthly payments.

SUNDAY'S PAPERS will carry full particulars of the sale

All selling departments at Aeolian Hall, including the Vocalion, will remain open until 9.30 every evening during the sale

This great sale will involve the Aeolian Branches where similar bargains may be obtained

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

In MANHATTAN: 29 West 42nd Street
In BROOKLYN: 11 Flatbush Avenue
In THE BRONX: 367 East 149th Street
In NEWARK: 895 Broad Street

Marching Shoes for Civilians

Uncle Sam takes care to select shoes in which our soldier-boys can cover long distances. The "Stride" is a last patterned after our soldiers' "Munson" last, only with added snap for civilians. It is a sure-enough military shoe with a toe plenty wide, a full tread, and a sturdy heel. It will add horse-power to your foot-power, for it makes nothing of the day's work of a civilian.

Walk-Over SHOES

Try a pair on your feet. You won't take them off. Our men arriving home after winning the war will insist upon having shoes like these.

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

New York City: 179 Broadway; 1173-75 Broadway; 1439 Broadway
Brooklyn: 1355 Broadway; 565-7 Fulton St.; 5406 Fifth Ave.
Bronx: 557 Melrose Ave.
Newark, N. J.: 795 Broad St.
Yonkers: 9 N. Broadway
Paterson, N. J.: 181 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: 297 Main St.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Look for me in your dealer's window

"Every time you see me, remember I brush my teeth with Colgate's every day because I like the taste. Mother likes it too, and she says it cleans better than any other. And Father's a Doctor and he says *he* uses Colgate's because it's safe."

Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream is preferred by both the dental profession (see Evidence Chest at left) and the discriminating public—for what it does, and does well; and for what it does not do, and makes no claim to do.

You, too, should use it. Ask for Colgate's at your favorite store.

This Chest of Evidence

contains affidavits and other documents covering the *impartial* investigation made among more than a quarter of the dentists in the U. S. A. and shows conclusively that more dentists endorse Colgate's than any other dentifrice.

The Chest of Evidence is deposited with the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of New York, where its contents may be examined by committees on application to Colgate & Co., New York.

It shows that when you select Colgate's for your family, the hearty approval of dentists supports your judgment.

SENATE PAVES WAY FOR BONE DRY ORDER

Resolution Aimed at a Small "Wet" Town Gives President Power to Close All Saloons.

WHOLE NATION A WAR ZONE

Measure Offered by Senator Kellogg Will Become Effective at Once if Adopted by House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Under a joint resolution adopted by the Senate today the President would have authority to make the entire country a "dry" military zone at any time during the period of the war. The resolution, sponsored by Senator Kellogg and adopted with only one dissenting vote, went to the House for consideration.

While the measure is aimed at the sudden springing up of an oasis in a little town called Oliver, in Wisconsin, it in reality goes much further in its effect. Ostensibly it would enable the President to stop the sale of liquors in Oliver, but actually would authorize him, without restriction as to territory, to declare a military zone anywhere and suspend the sale of intoxicants.

The resolution carries precisely the same regulation as to the declaration of military zones as the Sheppard amendment, which was attached as a rider to the wartime prohibition amendment to the Food Stimulation bill before it was adopted last week, except that the Kellogg resolution removes the time limit of July 1, 1919, as carried in the Sheppard amendment.

The Sheppard amendment is tied up with the Food Stimulation bill. There is no certainty as to when the Food bill eventually will pass Congress, and Senate leaders, impressed with the situation in Wisconsin and elsewhere, in which "wet" spots have appeared in the immediate neighborhood of "dry" zones, wanted to get quicker action.

The Kellogg resolution was drawn up. It reads:

"The President is hereby authorized and empowered at any time to establish zones of such size as he may deem advisable about coal mines, munition factories, shipbuilding plants, and such other plants for war material as may seem to him to require such action whenever, in his opinion, the creation of such zones is necessary to or advisable in the proper prosecution of the war. And he is hereby authorized and empowered to prohibit the sale, manufacture, and distribution of intoxicating liquors in such zones, and any violation of the President's regulations shall be punishable by a fine of $1,000 or one year's imprisonment or both."

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut protested that the resolution was too far-reaching in its effect.

"If you adopt this you give the President power to make the whole country a dry zone," said Mr. Brandegee. His was the only voice, however, raised against it during debate.

CHECK INTEREST RATES.

Governor Harding Says Marked Advances Will Not Be Sanctioned.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Marked advances in interest rates on commercial loans will not be sanctioned by the Federal Reserve Board, W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the board, declared today in an address before the Ohio Bankers' Association. This was interpreted as meaning that rates would remain practically at their present level for some time, partly as a means of preventing a disturbance in the Treasury's program of floating big Liberty Loans within the next year.

In addition, said Governor Harding, "the needs of those industries and commercial interprises which are directly contributory to the conduct of the war must be supplied at all hazards, and a drastic advance in discount rates would not reduce the financial requirements of such concerns, but would merely impose an added cost upon the people."

Mr. Harding suggested that banks use great discrimination in curtailing loans for enterprises not essential to the war as a better means of preventing credit expansion than raising interest rates, and proposed that groups of leading bankers and business men be organized in each community to discuss means of carrying out this program. He warned, however, against hard and fast lines in distinguishing between essential and non-essential loans, saying refusal of credits to apparently non-essential projects might react seriously upon enterprises devoted to war production.

ITALIAN DESERTER TO BE SHOT IN BACK

Socialist Member of Milan Municipal Council Condemned by Army Court.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 5.—A great impression has been caused by the sentence of a military court condemning a Socialist member of the Municipal Council, Giovanni Fassina, to be shot in the back for desertion.

Fassina was formerly refused by the military authorities in consequence of a slight physical defect. Later he was recalled, being declared fit to serve, although not at the front. Fassina, having always strongly opposed the war because of his Socialist principles, instead of obeying the call, managed to escape to Switzerland.

Notwithstanding various pleas on the part of his defender, he was condemned to death and also to the confiscation of one-third of his property.

COTTON SENATORS PROTEST

Will Ask President to Prevent Fixing of Cotton Prices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Senators from the cotton-growing States at a conference today decided to protest to President Wilson against the proposed action by the War Industries Board looking to the fixing of cotton prices.

The Senators hope to see the President tomorrow.

One cup or three
No harm in
INSTANT POSTUM
Contains no Caffeine

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Suffrage Federal Amendment

Destruction of State Right and Majority Rule.

Suffragists demand that Senator Wadsworth back the Suffrage Federal Amendment now pending in the United States Senate, or resign. They assert that because the people of New York voted for State suffrage last Autumn their representatives should now support the Federal Amendment.

Why should they? What the people of this State decided at the polls last November was the suffrage law for this State, and this State only. They voted for woman suffrage and they secured it. What more legitimately concerns the people of this State? Their vote was not intended to be, nor was it, a mandate to their representatives to force woman suffrage on other States. They had no authority to give such a mandate. Neither had their representatives a mission to coerce other States. Every New York vote in favor of this Amendment is an unwarrantable interference in the domestic government of other States. If the people of other States want woman suffrage they can secure it as the people of New York secured it, at the polls.

As members of the highest legislative body in the nation, Senators Wadsworth and Calder have a double duty. They represent not only the people of their own State, but also the people of the United States. We contend that they, in common with each of the 431 Representatives and 96 Senators in Congress, have received two general mandates from the people:

I. The recent record of the people's vote at the polls on woman suffrage in many States, irrespective of locality—north, south, east, and west—shows increasing opposition to woman suffrage. Since 1914 woman suffrage has been submitted to the people ten times and has had nine defeats and only one victory—the Socialist-pacifist triumph in this State. In his speech at the Saratoga Convention opposing endorsement of the Suffrage Federal Amendment, Senator Wadsworth said: "Having in mind that condition of affairs, I cannot conceive it to be my duty as a Senator of the United States to vote in that body to impose my will, or the will of the men of New York (for there has been no test in this State as to the women), to impose the will of the men of New York upon those States."

II. The other general expression of the popular will, and virtually a mandate, was the people's choice of President Wilson instead of Judge Hughes in the last Presidential campaign, when the stand of the two candidates on the Suffrage Federal Amendment was one of the chief issues of the fight. Judge Hughes went squarely against his party's platform, came out in favor of the Federal Amendment, thereby gained the support of the National Woman's Party, and was defeated. President Wilson, on the other hand, upheld his party's platform AND THE RIGHT OF THE STATES TO DECIDE THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION FOR THEMSELVES, aroused the opposition of the National Woman's Party, and was re-elected.

Senator Wadsworth is not only obeying the general mandate of the people of the United States, he is also obeying the spirit and the letter of the Constitution of the United States. The insincerity of the "representation" argument of suffrage argument against Senator Wadsworth is exposed by the absence of any criticism on their part of "representatives" who, under pressure of a suffrage lobby, voted FOR the Suffrage Federal Amendment although representing States that had defeated woman suffrage at the polls. The entire Maine delegation, for instance, voted solidly for the suffrage amendment in the House of Representatives barely three months after their constituents, in spite of unusual political pressure, defeated woman suffrage at the polls nearly two to one.

The difference between the criticized Senator Wadsworth and the uncriticized delegates is obvious. The people of New York have the suffrage law for which they voted, and Senator Wadsworth does not interfere with their decision. Neither does he interfere with the decision of Maine, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, West Virginia, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, etc., who have refused woman suffrage. The action of the uncriticized Maine delegates, on the other hand, aimed to over-ride not only the will of the people of their own State but also of all other States which have also refused woman suffrage.

As suffragists are over-riding rule by the people in their campaign in legislative bodies, so we maintain they are also over-riding that other basic principle of our government, State-Right. If the Federal form of government on which the State-Right theory is based was ever needed to overcome the difficulty of governing a vast country with conflicting problems, it is needed now. Because the people, under pressure of the war, have consented to a huge "pooling" of interests (Senator Lodge calls these "vast risks") that has nearly obliterated local self-government, is the more reason for them to consider carefully whether this measure involving a fundamental right is, as some claim, *a necessary war measure*, or, as others *fear, a dangerous political measure*. "We have set aside for the time being the Constitution under which individual liberty has been preserved, and the country has grown and prospered," said Senator Lodge on the floor of the Senate. "We have accepted measures which lead, if unchecked, to the building up on the one hand of a vast bureaucracy, such as that which crushed and ruined Russia, and which on the other hand are stimulating the development of State socialism."

So exclusively is suffrage considered subject for local jurisdiction that Senator Borah, although pro-suffrage and representing a suffrage State, said: "To take away from the States the right to determine who shall vote within their respective borders is to carry away the last vestige of the integrity of the State." And again on the floor of the Senate: "I cannot conceive of a State, or of anything of sufficient dignity to be called a State, which has lost the right to say who shall vote for its State officers."

Senator Borah's opposition to this measure emphasizes the fact that the Federal Amendment controversy and the woman suffrage controversy are not identical. The manner of settling the suffrage question, whether by Federal or by State action—by politicians or by the people themselves—is a clear cut political issue distinct from the question of suffrage. Suffragists themselves are not unanimous in favor of Federal action. The New York "World," although an Administration organ and pro-suffrage, denounces it editorially as a "vicious political undertaking" and is one of its most persistent enemies in the press. Senator Borah said in the United States Senate: "I have been an advocate of woman suffrage for twenty-five years and am still a believer in the cause. I have been an opponent of the so-called Anthony amendment, and am still so, and expect to remain so until the close of my political career." This was also formerly the position of President Wilson. As recently as January 6, 1917, the President said: "I am tied to a conviction which I have had all my life that changes of this sort ought to be brought State by State. It is a deeply matured conviction on my part, and therefore I would be without excuse to my constitutional principles if I lent my support to this very important movement for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

We urge the public to remember this distinction—that the question now pending in the United States Senate is not the suffrage question, but solely how that question shall be settled, whether democratically BY the people, or imposed ON the people as the Anthony amendment provides. It proposes to force on the nation by a blanket law a revolutionary measure which the people have refused by emphatic majorities in many States. The election last November, when two of the most powerful States in the country divided on woman suffrage—New York voting FOR it, and Ohio to REPEAL it—is a practical argument against imposing uniform settlement by National action.

Our whole system of representative government is in danger. The passage of this Amendment would establish a precedent that would threaten all future rule by the people. It would fasten on the nation a despotism in legislative bodies of an octopus-like, nation-wide lobby strangling democracy.

Will a public of political pacifists stand by silently in this crisis and let a few heroic Senators fight alone the people's battle against the united forces of socialism, pro-Germanism and pacifism? Convinced of the tenacity and courage of these Senators, the opponents of the Amendment have given them no adequate support. Pre-occupied with war work for the battlefront in France and Flanders, loyal American men and women forget the equally dangerous political offensive being waged on our own territory and that of our allies. While undoubtedly many loyal men and women, convinced Believers in woman suffrage, support the Amendment as a means to that end, by so doing they are in line, however unwillingly, with the most sinister forces in the country today, ceaselessly at work through their press and their leaders to force the amendment through Congress.

REMEMBER RUSSIA! The political situation IS the military situation. No one realizes this more keenly than Senator Wadsworth of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. We urge the opponents of the Suffrage Federal Amendment to write to their representatives, Senator Wadsworth (who opposes the Amendment) and Senator Calder (who supports it), and inform them of their opposition, thereby giving their representatives proof of the strength in this State—both suffrage and anti-suffrage—against the measure.

This is all they can do and it should be done at once.

WOMEN VOTERS' ANTI-SUFFRAGE PARTY

co-operating with established parties against radicalism.

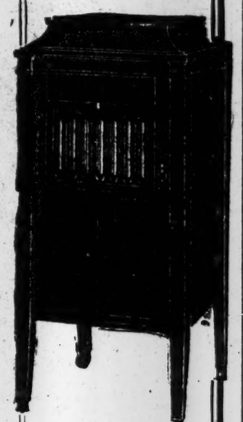
280 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Attractive Terms for Today and Saturday

THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION

The Greatest of Phonographs

AEOLIAN-VOCALION Style "G" $115 *With Graduola, Universal Tone Arm (plays all records), Automatic Stop.* *Moderate down Payment and* $7 *monthly*



AEOLIAN-VOCALION Style "I" $225 *With Graduola, Universal Tone Arm (plays all records), Automatic Stop, 8 Record Albums.* *Moderate down Payment and* $12 *monthly*

YOU want the best, don't you, that your money will buy? Why not, then, come to Aeolian Hall—the largest musical instrument house in the world—for your phonograph?

The Vocalion possesses a tone-quality far beyond anything you have ever heard in such instruments before.

The Vocalion is beautiful to look at as well as to hear. No other phonograph adds so much to the *appearance* of your home.

The Vocalion plays all records—you are not confined to the artists recording for any one Company—but may play any record of standard make on the market.

But think of being able to play a phonograph! Think of putting your own expression into the music as the record is played! This is what the Graduola—part of every Vocalion at $115 and over—enables you to do. It is not necessary to use the Graduola, the Vocalion is quite complete without it—but it is an added privilege that will delight you and your friends.

VOCALION PRICES

Conventional styles, from $50. (With Graduola, from $115.) Sixteen Beautiful Period Styles, from $240.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

In MANHATTAN, 29 West 42nd St.
In BROOKLYN, 11 Flatbush Ave.
In THE BRONX, 367 East 149th St.
In NEWARK, 895 Broad Street

PERIOD VOCALION

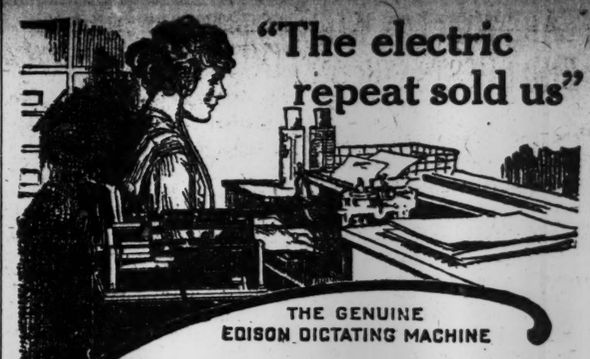
1496 Duncan Phyfe

$310

Moderate down Payment and $15 *monthly*

THIS instrument equipped with Graduola, Universal Tone Arm (plays all records), Automatic Stop, Convenient Filing Device.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly



"The electric repeat sold us"

THE GENUINE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE

The Ediphone

BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS

"Five of our stenographers, transcribing dictated cylinders with The Transophone, which includes the electric repeat, did 30.2% more finished typewriting in the same time than they did using the old type of dictating machine.

"They transcribed 13 more dictated cylinders a day on an average, exclusive of all direct copy work.

"I think the result obtained is remarkable. It proves by actual demonstration that The Transophone will greatly increase the transcript and efficiency of the stenographic department."

Quoted from the statement of one of the thousands of Ediphone users listed by name and business in our book "STABILITY."

PROVIDE FOR THOSE WHO FIGHT FOR YOU—BUY W. S. S.

Call Barnes—Rector 3598

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.
114 Liberty Street

"Built by Edison—Installed by Barnes"

Ask for Edison's Better Letters Magazine

Newark office: 907 Market Street (Tel. Market 8053)

The Most Satisfying Drink

Make your meals complete with CERVA
Have it at lunch and at dinner in the home. Call for it at hotels, cafes and restaurants.
Pure. Nutritious. Non-intoxicating.

"Bear" In Mind

CERVA
The World's Best Beverage

The soft drink with the delicious taste of hops. At grocers', at druggists', in fact at all places where good drinks are sold.

LEMP Manufacturers ST. LOUIS

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., Inc., Distributors.

Forty United Profit Sharing Coupons (2 coupons each denomination 20) packed in every case. Exchangeable for valuable premiums

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

The Property of

Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has revised the terms of sale and has postponed, until September 12th, 1918, the sale of the property of the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company, and will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on the premises at the front door of the central office building of the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company, at Koppel, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, the 12th day of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen, all the property and assets of every kind and description belonging to Orenstein & Koppel-Arthur Koppel Aktiengesellschaft, registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company, as a going concern, including all the real estate, buildings, machinery, modern plant for the manufacture of mine and industrial cars and portable railway equipment, patents, good will, supplies, finished and unfinished material of said Company; and also all the real estate, property and assets of the Koppel Land Company, Beaver Connecting Railroad Company, Koppel Water Company, Pennsylvania Car and Manufacturing Company, Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania, Universal Railway Products Company, and Koppel Sales Company, together with all the capital stock of said companies which said capital stock is owned by Orenstein & Koppel-Arthur Koppel Aktiengesellschaft.

For full description of, and information concerning the property to be sold and the inspection thereof, and the revised terms and conditions of sale, see T. H. Given, Manager of the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company for the Alien Property Custodian, Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., or Joseph F. Guffey, Director of Sales for Alien Property Custodian, 110 West 42nd St., New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian.

SAMUEL M'CLAY, Attorney for T. H. Given.
J. E. MacCLOSKEY, Jr., Attorney for the Alien Property Custodian.

Buy WRENCHES *Fully Guaranteed* That Will Last You For Years

The TRIMO Pipe Wrenches and The TRIMO Monkey Wrenches are in this class

Sold at about the price of others

In Wood handles 6 to 14 inch, inclusive
Of Steel in all sizes

BUY OF YOUR DEALER OR WRITE
TRIMONT MFG. CO., Roxbury, Mass.

Delicious, Freshly Roasted COFFEE 19¢ lb

in 5 Pound Lots From Wholesaler Direct to You

BEAN or GROUND

Uncle Sam wants products moved in most direct line to consumer. Save needless expense and labor. Buy at wholesale and carry your coffee home.
Delivered free within 300 miles at 22c lb.
Satisfaction or money refunded.
Open Till 2 P. M. Saturday.

GILLIES COFFEE CO.
233-239 Washington St., N. Y.
Between Park Place and Barclay Street.
Phone Barclay 9857. Est. 78 Years.

CUTICURA Quickly Relieves Skin Troubles

In the treatment of all skin troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected parts. These fragrant super-creamy emollients tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming serious if used for every-day toilet purposes.

For sample of each free by mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

The Welcome Invasion of England. In CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for September is published Rudyard Kipling's address to American troops at Winchester, England, in which he describes in his masterful style the welcome invasion of the Americans. This issue also contains an article by Lloyd George giving a comprehensive idea of what Britain has done in the war. Fifty-three articles altogether, carefully recording this month's military, economic, and political developments. At news stands, 25 cents a copy, $3.00 a year.—Advt.

FEARS WAR TAX WILL END QUESTS FOR OIL

Producers' Committee Reports That Proposed Legislation Threatens the Industry.

TELLS RISKS OF DRILLING

Special Consideration Sought Because of the Hazards Attached to Exploration.

The prediction was made in a report issued yesterday by a committee of prominent oil producers that the exploration for new oil fields and the drilling of wells in unproven territory will practically cease unless some measure of relief from the war profits and excess profits taxes as proposed in the House bill is granted. The report stated that the free-lance or "wildcat" oil prospector in normal times stood to make either a 100 per cent. profit if costly drilling operations found petroleum, or a 100 per cent. loss if no oil was discovered. Under the war tax provisions, it was pointed out, the driller still stood his chance of a total loss if a dry well was drilled, and if a producing well was brought in the Government would demand upward to 60 per cent. or more of his profit.

The report was submitted by a committee consisting of Henry L. Doherty, Chairman R. L. Welch, Frank Haskell, J. C. Donnell, H. M. Blackmer, W. S. Farrish, H. F. Sinclair, J. H. Markham, J. E. O'Neil, and J. F. Guffey, which was appointed by A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the National Petroleum War Service Committee.

"The full effect of the tax bill," said the committee, "is not yet fully appreciated by the class of oil producers who make a business or wildcatting, (prospecting,) and as this becomes more and more apparent to them the discouragement is bound to become more and more general."

The possible adverse effect of pending taxation was emphasized by the committee by reference to the steady advance of the oil producer's cost since the outbreak of the war, while the price of crude petroleum has advanced in moderate degree only.

"There is an erroneous belief," continues the report, "that the producing of oil is done by the big refining companies, and it will probably be a surprise to many people that there are 25,000 oil producers in this country. The simplest law of supply and demand has been utilized to encourage the production of oil when it was needed and to discourage production when it was not needed. Whenever the larger oil companies had to commence drawing on their stocks they have advanced the price of crude oil to whatever point was necessary to stimulate exploration and additional drilling. When a surplus of oil was secured or seemed certain the price was dropped in an effort to prevent overproduction. The very nature of the business is one wherein abrupt and violent fluctuations in prices are inevitable.

"A business in which taxes paid on what would seem to be excess profits in one year and which may shrink to deficits in succeeding years, with possibly the entire loss of the investment, is at least entitled to some special consideration. Strictly speaking, the profits from the oil business are neither war profits nor are they excess profits. It is a business somewhat similar to the search for precious ore, and one of the Western Congressmen drew an apt example on the floor of Congress by pointing out that a prospector might roam the hills for forty years searching for gold, and might strike his mine in 1914, and then, on account of making a large profit during the war period, he would be taxed as making a war profit; or, because he made a large profit on a small capitalization, he would be taxed on the theory that he was making an excess profit.

"The losses willingly risked by the many on the altar of chance are stimulated entirely by the splendid rewards which have flown to the few successful prospectors, and to take away a large part of these profits is to discourage and lessen the prospecting that is done. Few commodities are more badly needed to enable us to win this war than petroleum. As a patriotic matter we are trying to hold down prices far below the corresponding prices we must pay for our materials and labor. The most conservative statement that can be made regarding the existing revenue law is that under it the production of oil is seriously discouraged, and further legislation of this character is apt to prove a great menace to public good."

Mr. Doherty said after the report was issued that the committee had intrusted to him and Mr. Guffey the matter of drawing governmental attention to the situation. This would be done, he stated, if Mr. Guffey shared his views on the method to be followed by recommending to the Petroleum War Service Committee that the Fuel Administration be asked to approach Congress in regard to the matter.

BILLIONS OF ARMY SMOKES.

Knights of Columbus Now Deliver Free Cigarettes on Battlefront.

The Knights of Columbus announced yesterday that 1,400,000,000 cigarettes have been ordered for free distribution to American soldiers and the men of the Allies. The first consignment of half a billion has already gone overseas and, the organization announces, are being distributed.

The soldiers no longer have to hunt smokes, for the Knights of Columbus, it is announced, has a fleet of motor trucks and is delivering smokes even to men on the battlefront. The organization is also supplying men in the field with chewing gum, chocolate, soap, towels, and other articles. Besides the motor trucks, it has added to its equipment twenty-five automobile camp kitchens.

In addition to cigarettes, the War Council announces, nearly 6,000,000 cigars have been ordered, and factories are busy turning out 4,000,000 corncob pipes. In addition, the Knights have contracted for 3,000,000 pounds of chewing tobacco.

Paper to Mexico Embargoed.

LAREDO, Texas, Sept. 5.—An embargo was placed here today on all newsprint paper exports to Mexico. This was said to be in answer to a recent decree of President Carranza that 30 per cent. of all newsprint paper imported be turned over to the Mexican Government.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Lafayette Day

Comforts for the Men in France.

To celebrate Lafayette Day there could be no more gracious and appropriate method than a subscription to the Lafayette Fund providing kits for the soldiers in France. These kits cost $2.50 each and contain many useful and necessary articles for our men, including socks, knife and spoon, ointment, soap, pencil and paper, smoking pipe, etc. Names and addresses of donors given on postal cards. Surely there must be many a loyal American unable to go to the front anxious to minister to the comforts of our brave boys.

Checks may be sent to FRANCIS ROCHE, Treasurer, Room 122, Vanderbilt Hotel.

MARIE J. EDGAR.
Member Executive Committee Lafayette Fund.

ARGENTINES LOOK TO FUTURE WITH AMERICA

To Ambassador's Speech, Rear Admiral Usher Replies Any Nation May Yet Aid in War.

Aboard the Argentine dreadnought Rivadavia, in the North River off Eighty-sixth Street, last evening Commander Carlos Daireaux gave a dinner and reception attended by representative men of two continents and officers of four navies. Among the guests were the Argentine Ambassador, Romulo S. Naon; Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Mayor John F. Hylan, City Chamberlain Alfred J. Johnson, Henry MacDonald, Director General of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense; George MacDonald, Dr. John A. Harris, Special Deputy Police Commissioner Seward Harriss, Admiral Graut of the French Navy; Captain Iriar, Naval Attaché of the Argentine Republic, and Captain Cesar Demelloe of the Brazilian warship Sao Paolo.

Ambassador Naon made an adddress, in which he said the nations of the two Americas were "looking forward to the reincarnation of modern civilization that the future has in store." He believed his country's greatest sister of the north realized the strength of Argentine's desire to meet "the great duties to which we are all bound as members of the international society of the nations of America."

Rear Admiral Usher, representing Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who was unable to attend, spoke in response to Ambassador Naon.

"The job isn't done yet," Admiral Usher said. "The unified purpose to make the world safe for democracy isn't finished. The door is still open to any nation desiring to aid in the common purpose of international safety and lasting peace."

A toast to President Wilson was proposed by Ambassador Naon, and Mayor Hylan also made a response on behalf of the City of New York.

BRITISH SEEK MECHANICS.

Resume Drive Here for Recruits to Serve with Air Force.

A recruiting drive for mechanics in the British Royal Air Force, which was stopped recently because the number of men then desired had been obtained, will be resumed at once, according to a statement yesterday by Colonel Lord George Wellesley at the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission, 220 West Forty-second Street.

Th applicants must be British subjects who have registered at their respective local draft boards. Compensation will be $1.10 a day while in Canada, and if the men are required to serve overseas the British rate of pay will apply from the date of embarkation.

It was explained that the mechanics now sought are as follows: Blacksmiths, metal turners and machinists, carpenters and cabinet makers, coppersmiths, upholsterers, chauffeurs, engine fitters, photographers, wireless operators, and watchmakers. Applications may be made at any British or Canadian recruiting mission.

Applicants for cadet vacancies are asked either to write or call in person on the first floor of the West Forty-second street mission.

PROTEST TO WILSON ON ZIONIST MESSAGE

Views of Rabbis' Committee in Reply to the President on Eve of New Year.

President Wilson's letter of greeting on the Jewish New Year, beginning tonight, in which he commends the efforts of the commission headed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine, does not find favor among all Jews. The letter was sent to Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. The Rabbis' National Committee of this city disapproves of the letter. Through its acting Chairman, Rabbi Ephraim Frisch of the New Synagogue, Seventy-sixth Street and Broadway, the committee voiced its sentiments in this telegram sent to President Wilson yesterday:

"I respectfully urge reconsideration of your indorsement of the Zionist movement and the Balfour declaration as reported in the press this morning. Zionism is a religious as well as a political problem for Jews. Thousands of us are convinced that all attempts to revive a separate nationality for nationalistic interests among Jews are a menace to Judaism sure to lead to ultimate eclipse of our religious interests by political concerns, and that the establishment of a Jewish State would tend to distract our coreligionists here from a full and perfect allegiance to American citizenship and obligations."

Rabbi Frisch later in an interview emphasized the opposition of the rabbis to a Jewish homeland. He said the organization that opposes the views expressed by President Wilson is a national institution.

The Jews throughout the world will begin at sunset this evening the celebration of the festival of Rosh ha-Shanah, or the Jewish New Year. The year is 5679 in the Hebrew Calendar. An interval known as the "ten days of repentance," between Rosh-ha-Shanah and Yom Kippur, which falls on Sept. 15-16, is of special importance and is devoted to acts of piety and preparation for the latter solemn feast of the Day of the Atonement.

Many religious celebrations will mark the observation of the New Year festival. There will be special services in the auditoriums of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Young Women's Hebrew Association, and various camps throughout the country. The New York branch of the Jewish Welfare Board has arranged for the entertainment of soldiers and sailors. They will not only be made welcome in the synagogues, but will be lodged and boarded during their holiday furlough.

Colonel Mallory, Commander of Camp Upton, yesterday issued an order directing that all members of the Jewish faith except men in quarantine or actually under arrest should have furloughs for the Jewish New Year, from noon today until noon on Monday. Officers of that faith also have leave of similar duration.

The Jewish Board for Welfare Work will hold services for men who do not leave camp and for men in quarantine or in detention barracks.

MEN MUST REGISTER SEPT. 12.

Every man 18 to 45 years of age, except those already registered or in service, must register for the selective service draft on Sept. 12.

PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE
A Safeguard Against Tooth Decay

Ninety-five out of a hundred people are said to have "Acid-Mouth."

Many authorities regard "Acid-Mouth" as one of the chief causes of tooth decay. The daily use of Pebeco is a safeguard against decay because—first—it thoroughly cleanses the teeth.

Second—it neutralizes the excess of acid and imparts a delightful sense of cleanliness to the mouth and teeth.

You can prove its cleansing power to your own satisfaction by one trial brushing with Pebeco.

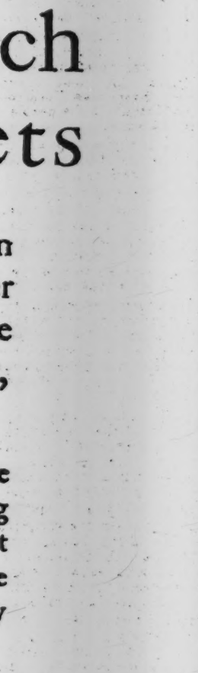
Sold by druggists everywhere

Pledge to Buy W. S. S. Regularly

·OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND·
Lehn & Fink
New York
Canada

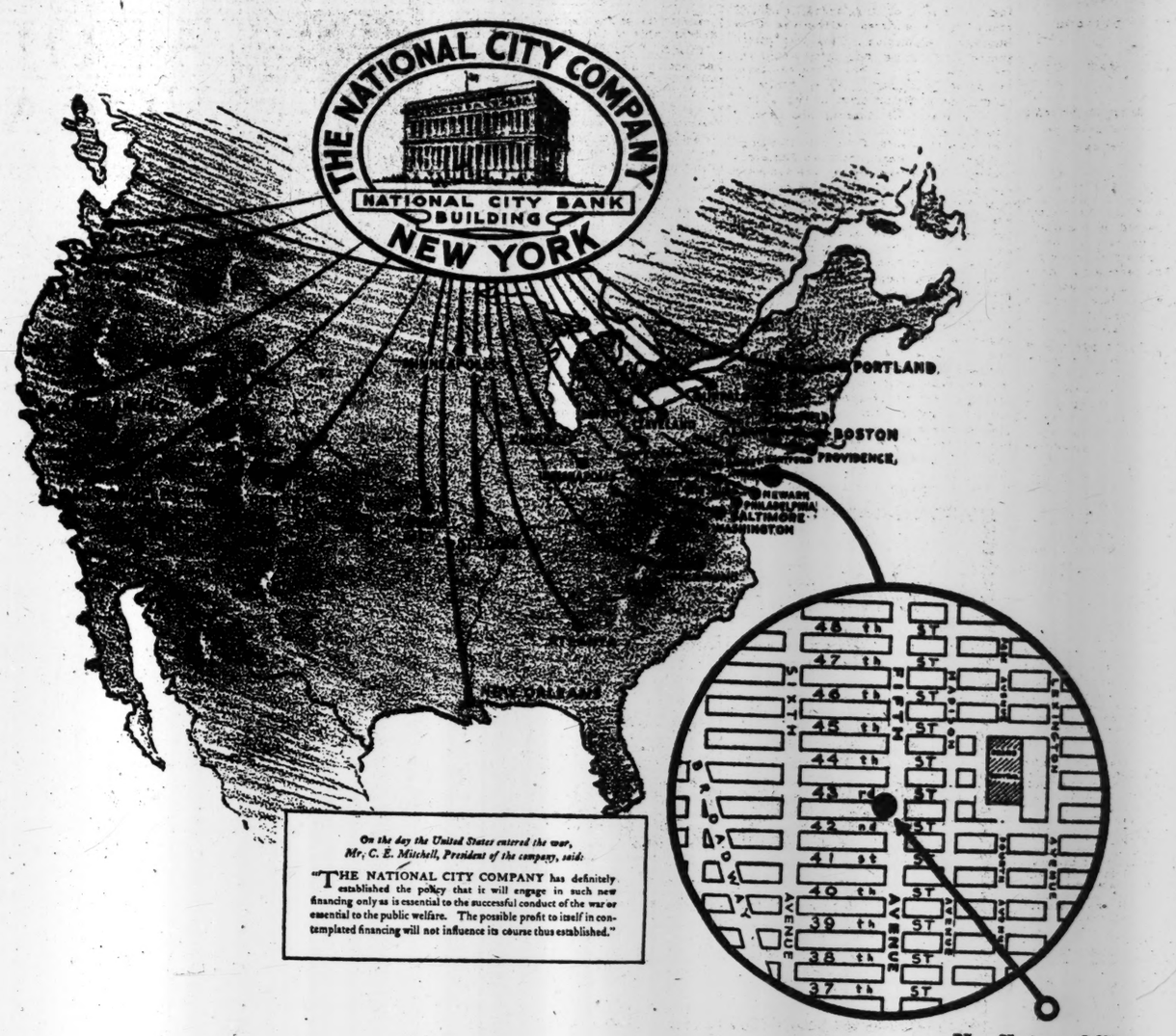
IOWA
Securities for Safety
Iowa First Farm Mortgage
and
Tax Free Municipal Bonds
are unaffected by changing conditions. Farms and cities of the premier agricultural state of the Union are the basis of security. For the investment of surplus funds or savings these bonds combine absolute safety of principle, dependable income and ready marketability.
Denominations
$50—$100—$500—$1000
Partial Payments if Desired
WRITE FOR FREE BOOK
Iowa Investments No. 812
Bankers Mortgage Company
Capital $3,000,000
Des Moines Iowa

Rest assured—
Faultless
SINCE 1881
Night Shirts
"The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"



Nations Not in War.

A curious list of the "pacific" nations, which for reasons best known to themselves have not as yet entered into the world war, is given in September issue of CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. In this issue is also presented authoritative articles on Britain's and America's part in the war. 58 articles altogether, illustrated in rotogravure. 25c a copy—$3.00 a year. At news stands.—Adv.


THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK
PORTLAND
BOSTON
PROVIDENCE
NEWARK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
48 th ST
47 th ST
46 th ST
45 th ST
44 th ST
43 rd ST
42 nd ST
41 st ST
40 th ST
39 th ST
38 th ST
37 th ST
AVENUE
On the day the United States entered the war, Mr. C. E. Mitchell, President of the company, said:
"THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY has definitely established the policy that it will engage in such new financing only as is essential to the successful conduct of the war or essential to the public welfare. The possible profit to itself in contemplated financing will not influence its course thus established."

New Uptown Office ..
514 FIFTH AVE.
Corner 43rd St.

Putting Investors in Touch With All Bond Markets

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY, in establishing its new office at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, aims to provide for investors generally, and for bond owners in particular, a more convenient service.

The new office is connected by private telegraph and telephone wires with the Home Office in The National City Bank Building and with many of our thirty-one Correspondent Offices throughout the country. The office is in charge of men of long and wide experience in the investment field—men who are thoroughly equipped to advise with respect to investment problems.

Local investors and visitors in New York will find at the Fifth Avenue office extraordinary facilities for obtaining information regarding any security in which they may be interested. A special department has been provided for woman investors, and they may consult, if they wish, women who have been specially trained for this work.

In addition to high-grade municipal and corporation bonds, we handle United States Government issues, including Liberty Bonds, War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps.

A call will be cordially welcomed.

The National City Company

Uptown Office: Fifth Avenue at 43rd St.
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Correspondent Offices in Thirty-one Cities

BONDS SHORT TERM NOTES ACCEPTANCES

M'ADOO PUBLISHES RAILROAD CONTRACT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ed by various railroad interests that the railroads would be in worse shape under the proposed contract than if they had remained under private management. This argument is challenged by the Director General, who contends that the "adverse conditions, coupled with the extreme difficulty of borrowing money, would probably have resulted in the failure of some of the most important railroad companies in the country to meet their obligations under private management," if the Government had not, as a war measure, assumed Federal control of them.

"The operating results for the first four months of 1918," says Mr. McAdoo, "indicate that if the railroads had been under private control during that period they would have lost in operating income, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, $136,116,533, and, as compared with an average of the corresponding period for the three-year test period, $96,064,356. This takes no account of the wage increase subsequently made, which nevertheless was retroactive to Jan. 1."

Mr. McAdoo says that under Federal control the railroads have been able to contract with the Government for "a guaranteed income on a just basis, which relieves them of the formidable anxieties which confronted them in December and which would still be confronting them under private control." Then, he says, they are able to borrow money from the Government on reasonable terms for necessary improvements, and "these are fundamental things which impress the great body of railroad investors and should make them satisfied with the status as it now exists."

Besides making public the form of contract and issuing a statement dealing with it from his point of view, Mr. McAdoo issued a supplemental statement dealing with questions involved in the negotiations and which were submitted for his personal decision by counsel representing the railroads and also by counsel for the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities.

The heading of the final draft specifies that the contract is "for use in the ordinary case, subject to the Government's reserved right to insist on different provisions in cases obviously requiring a different treatment, and to any changes of detail or phraseology that may prove necessary," also that there are certain questions relating to subsidiaries, terminals, industrial leases, and other matters, which are left for further treatment in the agreements with the individual companies."

Text of the Contract.

Following is the full official text of the contract:

SECTION 1.

Privity, Alterations, Definitions, &c.

Section 1. (a) This agreement shall be binding upon the United States, the Director General and his successors, and upon the company, its successors, and assigns.

This agreement shall not be construed as creating any right, claim, privilege, or benefit against either party hereto in favor of any State or subdivision thereof, or any individual or corporation other than the parties hereto.

(b) The provisions of this agreement may be altered, amended, or added to by and only by mutual consent signified by instruments in writing signed by the Director General and by some officer of the company thereto duly authorized by the Board of Directors of the company.

(c) Wherever in this agreement the word "Commission" is used it shall be understood as meaning the Interstate Commerce Commission, acting by divisions or otherwise as authorized by law; but either party shall have the right to have the decision of any division of the Commission reviewed by the Commission sitting as a whole.

(d) Wherever in this agreement the words "Federal control" are used to indicate a period of time, they shall be understood as meaning the period from 12 o'clock midnight of December 31, 1917, to and including the day and hour on which said control shall cease.

(e) Wherever in this agreement the words "test period" are used, they shall be understood as meaning the period between July 1, 1914, and June 30, 1917, both inclusive.

(f) Wherever in this agreement the words "standard return" are used, they shall be understood as meaning the average annual railway operating income of the company, computed in the manner provided in Section 15 of the Federal Control Act, and ascertained and certified by the commission.

(g) Wherever in this agreement the words "Director General" are used, they shall be understood as designating William G. McAdoo, or such other person as the President may from time to time appoint for the purpose and wherever by this agreement any notice is to be given by the Director General, the same may be given in his name by any subordinate thereto duly authorized.

(h) Wherever the property of the company is referred to in this agreement it shall be understood as including all the property described in paragraph (a) of Section 2 hereof, whether owned or leased by the company, and, where the context permits, all additions and betterments thereto or extensions thereof made during Federal control; and as to all such leased property the company shall have the benefit of and be subject to all the obligations and provisions of this agreement and shall be subject to all duties imposed by law in respect of such leased property.

(i) The descriptive words at the heads of the several sections of this agreement and the table of contents are inserted for convenience merely, and are not to be used in the construction of the agreement.

SECTION 2.

Property Taken Over.

Sec. 2. The company's railroad and system of transportation of which the President has taken over possession, use, control, and operation shall be considered as including:

(a) The following roads and properties: (Here insert list of roads, noting names, principal termini, &c.,) together with all branches, tracks, trackage, bridge and terminal rights, and lines of railroad owned or leased and operated by the company as a part of its system of transportation, and all other property, with the appurtenances thereof, whether included in the foregoing list or not, the revenues of which were used, or which, if the property had been then revenue bearing, would have been used, in computing the company's standard return.

The company reserves to itself the benefit of all leases, (and of all rents and revenues accruing therefrom,) of parts of its right of way, station grounds, and other property, the revenues from which under the accounting rules of the commission in force during the test period were properly creditable to "miscellaneous rent income" or "miscellaneous income." The company grants to the Director General all its rights to terminate leases of any part of its right of way, yards, or station grounds, and to occupy and use the premises of any such lessee when, in his judgment, the same is required for operating purposes. The company shall have for its own benefit the right to lease for industrial sites or other purposes such portion of its right of way, yards, or station grounds, or structures thereon, as are not required by the Director General for operating purposes, and to receive and enjoy the rentals therefrom, subject to the right of the Director General to cancel any such lease and to occupy the premises or structures whenever, in his judgment, the same are necessary for operating purposes. All expenses connected with any such property heretofore or hereafter leased or otherwise occupied, as in this paragraph provided, including taxes thereon which during the test period were not charged to railway tax accruals, shall be paid by the company while receiving the revenues therefrom.

[This paragraph may have to be modified, in particular cases, to fit the situation created by the existence of mixed operating and nonoperating property, and perhaps in other cases.]

(b) All materials and supplies on hand at midnight, Dec. 31, 1917—

[This item to be supported by an inventory, which, however, is not to be incorporated in the contract except by reference.]

(c) All balances in the account or accounts representing the total of "net balance receivable from agents and conductors" as of midnight, Dec. 31, 1917—

[Here insert list of such other operating assets and of any deposits or funds as may be agreed on in each case. If no such assets, deposits, or funds are taken over, omit this paragraph and correct Secs. 4 (a,) 4 (e) and 9 (d,) accordingly.]

SECTION 3.

Acceptance.

Sec. 3. (a) The company accepts all the terms and conditions of the Federal control act and any regulation or order made by or through the President under authority of said act or of that portion of the act approved Aug. 29, 1916, referred to in Paragraph (a) of the preamble to this agreement which authorizes the President in time of war to take possession, assume control, and utilize systems of transportation; and the company further and expressly accepts the covenants and obligations of the Director General in this agreement set out and the rights arising thereunder in full adjustment, settlement, satisfaction, and discharge of any and all claims and rights, at law or in equity, which it now has or hereafter can have, otherwise than under this agreement, against the United States, the President, the Director General, or any agent or agency thereof, for compensation under the Constitution and laws of the United States for the taking possession of its property, and for the use, control, and operation thereof during Federal control, and for any and all loss and damage to its business or traffic by reason of the diversion thereof or otherwise which has been or may be caused by said taking or by said possession, use, control, and operation.

No claim is made by the company for compensation for the period between noon of Dec. 28 and midnight of Dec. 31, 1917; and the revenues of said period shall belong to the company, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the company, or allocated in such cases as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 4 hereof.

(b) The company, on its own initiative or upon the request of the Director General, shall take all appropriate and necessary corporate action to carry out the obligations assumed by it in this agreement or lawfully imposed upon it by or pursuant to the proclamation of Dec. 26, 1917, or by the Federal control act.

(c) The Federal control act being in Section 16 thereof expressly declared to be emergency legislation enacted to meet conditions growing out of war, nothing in this agreement shall be construed as expressly or impliedly indicating the future policy of the Federal Government concerning the ownership, control, or regulation of the company, or the method or basis of the capitalization thereof, and the recitals or provisions of this agreement shall not be taken as evidence or otherwise, by either party hereto in any pending or future proceeding which involves the acquisition or valuation of the company's property or any part thereof; but nothing in this paragraph shall be taken or construed as affecting the settlement and discharge contained in paragraph (a) of this section, nor as limiting or qualifying any of the provisions of said paragraph for the purposes thereof.

SECTION 4.

Operation and Accounting During Federal Control.

Sec. 4. (a) All amounts received by the Director General under paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 2 hereof and all other amounts, whether received from the company in cash or collected or realized upon by him from current operating assets belonging to the company or arising from railway operations prior to midnight of Dec. 31, 1917, shall be credited by him to the company; and the Director General shall, to the extent of the funds so received, assume and utilise and charge to the company all expenses arising out of railway operations prior to Jan. 1, 1918, including reparation claims, and, unless objected to by the company, may pay and charge to the company any of such expenses, including reparation claims, in excess of the cash so received or realized. Balances of the above accounts shall be struck quarterly on the last days of March, June, September, and December of each year, and the balance found due from such adjustments to be due either party shall be then payable, and, if not paid, shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, unless the parties shall agree upon a different rate, except that the interest accruing on account of anything balance found due to the company which is derived from cash in bank to the credit of such company on interest, shall be adjusted in each case independently of this contract as the parties may agree.

(b.) Railway operating expenses, reparation and other claims, hire of equipment and joint facility rents shall be allocated with reference to the time when accruing between the period prior and subsequent to midnight of Dec. 31 1917, and as between the period of Federal control and the period subsequent thereto. Railway operating revenues shall be allocated between the period prior and subsequent to midnight of Dec. 31, 1917, in accordance with the established accrual practices of the company; except that where prior to midnight of Dec. 31, 1917, the company's train or yard service on through business had been completed or carload lots on its own line had reached destination, the revenue of the company for such service shall be allocated to it; but as to classes of traffic where in the opinion of the Director General such allocation will involve undue delay or undue absorption of accounting labor, such revenues shall be allocated in accordance with the established accrual practices of the company. Like methods of accruing and allocating such revenues shall be made at the end of Federal control.

(c) All expenditures made by the Director General during Federal control for additions and betterments, exclusive of equipment, or for extensions begun prior to Jan. 1, 1918, shall be charged to the company, and if the completion of any such addition, betterment, or extension is approved or ordered by the Director General, the company shall be entitled under the provisions of paragraph (d) of Section 7 hereof to interest on the cost thereof from the completion of the work; but no interest (except to the extent that the same may be allowed and included in the compensation provided for in paragraph (a) of Section 7 hereof) shall be due the company upon any such expenditures for work done prior to Jan. 1, 1918, payments for all equipment ordered or under construction by the company prior to Jan. 1, 1918, but delivered on or after that date, shall also be considered as expenditures made by the company with approval of the Director General under paragraph (d) of Section 7 hereof. Interest during construction payable under this paragraph, and also interest during construction on the cost of any additions, betterments, and road extensions made by the company or at its expense to the company's property during Federal control, shall be included in the cost of the work.

(d) Cash receipts or disbursements and other items arising out of transactions which do not enter into or form a part of those used in determining the company's standard return shall not be received or paid by the Director General unless such transactions are negotiated or conducted by him on account of the company and with its consent. When moneys are so received or paid by the Director General in connection with such corporate transactions, they shall be credited or charged to the company's account. There shall be rendered accounting of the amounts due by one party or the other under this paragraph at the end of each quarter year of Federal control, and the amount so found due shall be then payable, and if not paid shall bear interest as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) Any funds taken over as provided in paragraph (d) or Section 2 hereof shall be maintained by payments and charges to appropriate operating expense accounts and used by the Director General during Federal control substantially in the same manner as prior to Jan. 1, 1918. All sums paid by the Director General to maintain pension funds or pension obligations or practices, and all contributions to Young Men's Christian Associations of employes, employes' savings funds, relief funds, or associations, reading rooms, or health, accident, or death benefits for employes, shall be treated as a part of railway operating expenses during Federal control.

(f) All salaries and expenditures incurred by the company during Federal control for purposes which relate to the existence and maintenance of the corporation, or to the properties of the company not taken over by the President, or to negotiations, contracts, valuations, or any business controversy with the Government or any branch thereof, and which are not specially authorized by the Director General, shall be borne by the company, except that the expenses of valuation now being made by the commission to the extent that they are, in the opinion of the Director General, necessary to comply with the valuation orders and other requirements of the commission and to the co-operation of the company in the making of such valuation, shall be paid by the Director General as a part of railway operating expenses. If the company is dissatisfied with the ruling of the Director General it may appeal to the commission, whose decision shall be final.

(g) The Director General shall furnish for additions, betterments, and road extensions to the company's property approved or ordered by him any of the materials and supplies taken over under paragraph (b) of Section 2 hereof, or purchased by him and held for use in connection with the company's property, in so far as, in his judgment, he can do so with due regard to his own requirements. Material and supplies so furnished shall be charged to the company at cost.

(h.) The Director General shall at his option be substituted for the period of Federal control in the place of the company in respect of the benefits and obligations of contracts relating to operation in force Jan. 1, 1918, (including contracts made by subsidiaries for the use and benefit of the company and the right to abrogate or change and make new contracts with express companies for the period of Federal control,) except as to contracts between the company and subsidiary companies which shall be considered and treated as arrangements for practices; and the Director General shall in like manner at his option be substituted for such period in respect of the benefits and obligations of arrangements and practices in force during the test period in regard to fuel, materials, and supplies for the operation of the property described in paragraph (a) of Section 2 hereof and of any additions, betterments, and road extensions thereto, obtained from any mine, oil field, or other source of supply owned or controlled by the company, it being understood that under such arrangements or practices, if availed of by the Director General, he shall, to the extent necessary to offset any increase in the standard return growing out of the furnishing by the company or its subsidiaries, during the test period, of fuel, materials, and supplies under an arrangement or practice at less than the then cost or the then market value thereof for railroad purposes, be charged for such fuel, materials, and supplies a price expressed in dollars or cents per unit below or above the then cost or the then market value thereof for railroad purposes (as the practice of the company may have been) in the same amount that the prices charged the company during the test period were below or above the then cost or the then market value thereof for railroad purposes; and at the request of the Director General or the company the prices for fuel or materials supplied between Dec. 31, 1917, and the execution of this contract shall be adjusted on the foregoing basis: Provided, however, That a source of supply which the company had acquired to safeguard its own operations shall not be depleted or reduced for use on other transportation systems, except in cases of emergency to be determined by the Director General, in which event the quantity so used on other transportation systems shall be accounted for to the company at the fair value thereof: And provided further, That materials and supplies secured under contracts which the company had made for its own operations shall, so far as practicable, be used on the company's property, and that, if used on any other transportation systems, materials and supplies of like character shall be furnished by the Director General for use in making such additions, betterments, and road extensions as shall be chargeable to the company, and shall be charged at cost under such contracts.*

(i) The Director General shall pay, or save the company harmless from, all expenses incident to or growing out of the possession, operation, or use of the property taken over during Federal control, except the expenses which under this agreement are to be borne by the company. He shall also pay or save the company harmless from all rents called in by the company so receiving commission equipment rents or joint-facility rents, and all judgments or decrees that may be recovered or issued against, and all fines and penalties that may be imposed upon, the company by reason of any cause of action arising out of Federal control, or of anything done or omitted in the possession, operation, use, or control of the company's property during Federal control, except judgment or decrees founded on obligations of the company prior to the Director General or the United States.

(j) The Director General shall save the company harmless from any and all liability, loss, or expense resulting from or incident to any claim made against the company growing out of anything done or omitted during Federal control in connection with, or incident to, operation or existing contracts relating to operation; and shall do and perform, so far as is requisite under Federal control for the protection of the company, all and singular the things, of which he may have notice, necessary and appropriate to prevent, because of Federal control or of anything done or omitted thereunder, any failure or loss by the company of any of its property, rights, ordinance rights, or franchises, or of its trackage, lease, terminal, or other contracts involving a facility of operation; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the Director General to make any capital expenditures necessary to preserve a franchise or ordinance right not heretofore availed of by the company. The Director General shall also save the company harmless from any and all claims for breach of covenant heretofore entered into by the company or by any predecessor in title or interest in any mortgage or other instrument in respect to insurance against losses by fire.

Nothing in this or in the preceding paragraph shall be construed to be an assumption by the Director General of, or to make him liable on, any obligation of the company to pay a debt secured by a mortgage on any road under a lease except rents which during the test period were called in the monthly reports to the commission equipment rents and joint facility rents and rents which under the accounting rules of the commission in force during the test period were classified as operating expenses.

(k) In carrying out the provisions of paragraphs (a,) (b,) (c,) and (d) of this section and the provisions of section 6 hereof the Director General shall not settle any claim by or against the company against the objection in writing of the President or of any other duly authorized officer of the company. The conduct of all litigation before any court or commission arising out of such disputed claims, or out of operation prior to Federal control, shall be in charge of the Director General's legal force and the expense thereof shall be paid by the Director General; but the company may, at its own expense, employ special counsel in connection with any such litigation.

(l) Nothing in this agreement shall be construed as inconsistent with the provision in Section 10 of the Federal Control act that no process, mesne or final, shall be levied against any property under Federal control, nor as a waiver by the United States of any claim that might otherwise be made by it that the rights of any State or subdivision thereof or of any individual or corporation have been abrogated or suspended by the taking over of the company's property or by Federal control.

(m) The company shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect the books and accounts kept by the Director General relating to the property of the company, or to the operation thereof, and the Director General shall, during Federal control, furnish the company with a copy of the operating reports relating to its property, and as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year shall furnish to the company a complete list of its equipment as of the end of such fiscal year.

SECTION 5.

Upkeep.

Section 5. (a) During the period of Federal control the Director General shall annually, as nearly as practicable, expend and charge to railway operating expenses, either in payments for labor and materials or by payments into funds, such sums for the maintenance, repair, renewal, retirement, and depreciation of the property described in paragraph (a) of Section 2 hereof as may be requisite in order that such property may be returned to the company at the end of Federal control in substantially as good repair and in substantially as complete equipment as it was on Jan. 1, 1918, provided, however, that the annual expenditure and charges for such purposes during the period of Federal control on such property and the fair distribution thereof over the same or the payment into funds of an amount equal in the aggregate (subject to the adjustments provided in paragraph (c) and to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section) to the average annual expenditure and charges for such purposes included under the accounting rules of the commission in railway operating expenses during the test period, less the cost of fire insurance included therein, shall be taken as a full compliance with the foregoing covenant.

(b) The Director General may expend such sums, if any, in addition to those expended and charged under paragraph (a) of this section (subject to the adjustments provided in paragraph (c) of this section) as may be requisite for the safe operation of the property described in paragraph (a) of Section 2 hereof, assuming a use similar to the use during the test period and not substantially enhancing the cost of maintenance over the normal standard of maintenance of railroads of like character and business during said period; and the amount, if any, of such excess expenditures during Federal control shall be made good by the company to the Director General as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 7 hereof.

(c) In comparing the amounts expended and charged under the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section with the amounts expended and charged during the test period, due allowance shall be made for any difference that may exist between the cost of labor and materials and between the amount of property taken over and the average for the test period, and, as to paragraph (a), for any difference in use between that of the test period and during Federal control which in the opinion of the commission is substantial enough to be considered, so that the result shall be, as nearly as practicable, the same relative amount, character, and durability of physical expansion.

(d) At the request of either party there shall be an accounting of the amounts due by one party or the other under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section at the end of each year of Federal control and at the end of Federal control.

(e) If during Federal control any of the property described in paragraph (a) of Section 2 hereof or any replacement thereof or addition thereto or betterment or extension thereof is destroyed or damaged by fire, and is not restored or replaced by the Director General, he shall reimburse the company the value of the property destroyed or the amount of the damage at the time of the fire; and the cost of restoration or replacement or said value or damage, as the case may be, shall be charged to annual railway operating expenses: Provided, however, that if the commission, on application of either party and after giving due consideration to the practice of the company during the test period in respect to such matters and to any other pertinent circumstances, determines that it is just and reasonable that the said cost or value shall be apportioned or extended over a period of more than one year, this shall be done, and so much of said cost or value as may be apportioned by the commission over the period subsequent to Federal control, shall be charged to the company in the final accounting at the end of Federal control and shall be paid by it.

If, during Federal control, any of the property described in paragraph (a) of Section 2 hereof or any replacement thereof or addition thereto or betterment or extension thereof is destroyed or damaged by fire, and is not restored or replaced by the Director General, he shall reimburse the company the value of the property destroyed or the amount of the damage at the time of the fire; and the cost of restoration or replacement or said value or damage, as the case may be, shall be charged to annual railway operating expenses, but the company shall not be considered a charge to such expenses for the purposes specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

In case of any such loss or damage by fire, the Director General shall, if given the necessary authority from any court of any mortgage, equipment lease, or trust on the property so destroyed or damaged, make such restoration or replacement, or pay such value or damage, in such way as to meet the requirements of such mortgage, equipment lease, or trust in the same manner as would have been proper in applying the proceeds of insurance on such property if it had been insured by the company against loss or damage by fire in accordance with the terms of such instruments of lien; and a compliance with the written request of the company in respect thereof shall be a full acquittance of any obligation of the Director General in the premises.

The foregoing parts of this paragraph are subject to the proviso that in case of loss or damage any additions and betterments made in connection with or as a part of the restoration or replacement of property damaged or destroyed and chargeable under the accounting rules of the commission in force Dec. 31, 1917, to investment in road and equipment, shall be charged to and paid by the company.

The Director General shall not be liable to the company for any loss or damage due to the acts of public enemies.

(f) If any additions, betterments, or road extensions are made to the property taken over or any equipment is added to the equipment of the company and with the approval or by order of the Director General during Federal control, he shall expend and charge to railway operating expenses such sums either in payments for labor and materials or by payments into funds, as may be requisite for the proper maintenance, repair, renewal, retirement, and depreciation of such property until the end of Federal control.

(g) The company shall have the right to inspect its property at all reasonable times during Federal control, and the Director General shall provide reasonable facilities for such inspection.

(h) If any question shall arise, either during or at the end of Federal control, as to whether the covenants or provisions in this section contained are being or have been observed, the matter in dispute shall, on the application of either party, be referred to the commission, which, after hearing, shall make such findings and order as justice and right may require, which shall be final as to the questions submitted and shall be binding on and observed by both parties hereto, except that either party may take any question of law to the courts if it so desires.

SECTION 6.

Taxes.

Sec. 6. (a) All taxes assessed under Federal or any other Governmental authority for the period prior to Jan. 1, 1918, including a proportionate part of any such tax assessed after Dec. 31, 1917, for a period which includes any part of 1917 or preceding years, and unpaid on that date, all taxes commonly called war taxes which have been or may be assessed against the company under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide revenue to defray war expenses and for other purposes," approved Oct. 3, 1917, or under any act in addition thereto or in amendment thereof, and all taxes which have been or may be assessed on account of additions, construction, and all assessments which have been or may be made for public improvements, chargeable under the accounting rules of the commission in force Dec. 31, 1917, to investment in road and equipment, shall be paid by the company; but upon the amount thus chargeable to investment interest shall be paid to the company during Federal control at the rate provided in Paragraph (d) of Section 7 hereof. Taxes assessed during construction on additions, betterments, and road extensions made by the company with the approval or by order of the Director General during Federal control, shall be considered part of the cost of such additions, betterments, and extensions, and shall, under the provisions of Paragraph (d) of Section 7 hereof, bear interest as a part of such cost from the date of the completion of such additions, betterments, and extensions. Assessments for public improvements which do not become a part of the property taken over shall bear interest from the date of the payment of such assessment.

(b) If any tax or assessment which under this agreement is to be paid by the company is not paid by it when due, the same may be paid by the Director General and deducted from the next installment of compensation due under Section 7 hereof. If any taxes properly chargeable to the Director General have been or shall be paid by the company it shall be duly reimbursed therefor.

(c) The Director General shall either pay out of revenues derived from railway operation during the period of Federal control or shall save the company harmless from all taxes, and the expense of suits in respect thereof, lawfully assessed under Federal or any other governmental authority for any part of said period on the property under such control, or on the right to operate as a carrier, or on the revenues derived from operation, and all other taxes which under the accounting rules of the commission in force Dec. 31, 1917, are properly chargeable to "railway tax accruals," except the taxes and assessments for which provision is made in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) If any such tax is for a period which began before Jan. 1, 1918, or continues beyond the period of Federal control, such portion of such tax as may be apportionable to the period of Federal control shall be paid by the Director General, and the remainder shall be paid by the company.

(e) Whenever a period for which a tax is assessed cannot be definitely determined, so much of such tax as is payable in any calendar year shall be treated as assessed for such year.

SECTION 7.

Compensation.

Sec. 7. (a) The annual compensation guaranteed to the company under Section 1 of the Federal Control act shall be the sum of ..... dollars during each year and pro rata for each fractional part of a year of Federal control, subject, however, to any increase or decrease in the standard return hereafter made by the commission as provided in paragraph (d) of the preamble of this agreement.

(b) The said compensation shall be paid to the company quarterly in equal installments on the last days of March, June, September, and December of each year for the quarter ended therewith, except that the first two installments shall be due as of March 31, 1918, and June 30, 1918, respectively, but shall be paid upon the execution of this agreement; but from each installment there may be deducted any amount then due by the company under paragraphs (a) and (d) of Section 4 hereof, under paragraph (b) of Section 5 hereof, and under paragraph (b) of Section 6 hereof, and all amounts required to reimburse the United States for the cost of additions and betterments made to the property of the company not justly chargeable to the United States, unless such matters are financed or otherwise taken care of by the company to the satisfaction of the Director General, and the Director General may apportion any such amounts to two or more subsequent installments: Provided, however, that said power to deduct shall not be exercised so as to prevent the company from paying out the sums reasonably required to support its corporate organization, to keep up sinking funds for the company's debts required by contracts in force Dec. 31, 1917, to pay its taxes, to pay rents and other amounts (not chargeable to capital account) properly payable by the company for leased or operated roads and properties, to pay interest which has heretofore been regularly paid by the company, and interest on loans issued during Federal control and approved by the Director General, nor shall such deduction be made in respect of additions and betterments which are for war purposes and not for the normal development of the company, nor in respect of road extensions, nor in respect of amounts due under paragraphs (a) and (d) of Section 4 hereof, in cases where the current assets, including materials and supplies, of the company taken over by the Director General under the provisions of this agreement clearly exceed the current liabilities of the company paid or assumed by the Director General under said section. In the event of a difference as to the fact whether additions and betterments are for war purposes and not for the normal development of the company, or as to whether an addition is a road extension, the question may, on application of either party, be referred to and determined by the commission.

The power provided in this paragraph to deduct the amount due by the company for the cost of additions and betterments not justly chargeable to the United States, and to apply it to be an emergency power, to be used by the Director General only when he finds that no other reasonable means is provided by the company to reimburse the United States, and as contemplated by the President's proclamation and by the Federal Control act, it will be the policy of the Director General to so use such power of deduction as not to interrupt unnecessarily the regular payment of dividends as made by the company during the test period.

Overdue installments of compensation, or balances thereof, provided for in this section shall bear interest from maturity at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, except that if the Director General shall, prior to the execution of this contract, have loaned the company any money, the installments of compensation overdue at the date of the execution hereof shall bear interest from maturity at the same rate as that charged to the company on such loans.

(c) During Federal control the company shall not, without the prior approval of the Director General, issue any bonds, notes, equipment trust certificates, stock, or other securities, or enter into any contracts, (except contracts in respect of corporate affairs and property not taken under Federal control,) or agree to pay interest on the same, or higher rates for or rent of leased roads and properties a larger amount than the rates and amounts payable as of, or required by contracts in force on, Dec. 31, 1917. The company may, however, procure the authentication and delivery to it under any mortgage or trust deed or agreement in force Dec. 31, 1917, of bonds or notes issuable thereunder in respect of additions, betterments, extensions, and equipment, or for refunding purposes.

(d) Upon the cost of additions and betterments, (including equipment,) less retirements in connection therewith and upon the cost of road extensions, made to the property of the company during Federal control, the Director General shall, from the completion of the work, pay the company a reasonable rate of interest, to be fixed by him on each occasion. In fixing such rate or rates he may take into account not merely the value of money but all pertinent facts and circumstances, whether the money used was derived from loans or otherwise, provided that to the extent that the money is advanced by the Director General he shall be relieved to the company from loans or from the proceeds of securities the rate or rates shall be the same as that charged by the Director General for loans to the company or to other companies of similar credit.

(e) From its compensation so received by it or from other income, if adequate for the purpose, the company shall make all payments of interest, rents, and other sums necessary to prevent a default under any mortgage or lease of any of the property described in paragraph (a) of section 2 hereof; and if at any time during Federal control the company, by virtue of any change in the right of possession (subject to the rights of the United States) to any of said property or otherwise, shall no longer be entitled as between itself and any other person or corporation to receive the entire compensation herein provided, such compensation shall be apportioned and paid, as between the parties entitled thereto, as justice and right may require.

SECTION 8.

Claims for Losses on Additions, &c.

Sec. 8. (a) Prompt notice in writing, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, shall be given the company of the making or ordering of any additions, betterments, or road extensions, including terminals, motive power, cars, or other equipment to or for the property of the company costing more than one thousand dollars, and estimate of the cost thereof. Such notice shall be given before the beginning of the work or the acquisition of the property whenever in the judgment of the Director General it is practicable to do so. Within a reasonable time after the completion of the work or the acquisition of the property, a written statement of the final cost thereof shall be given the company. There shall be furnished the company, as soon as practicable after the end of each month, a written statement of all expenditures estimated to cost $1,000 or less chargeable to investment in road and equipment made during the month, with a brief description of the work or property, as the case required, and such statement shall constitute all the notice of additions and betterments costing $1,000 or less required by (b) and (c) of this section. The notices provided in this paragraph may be given to the President of the company unless the company designates some other officer to receive the same, in which event the notice shall be given to such other officer.

(b) Any claim of the company for loss accruing to it by reason of expenditures for additions and betterments made to the property of the company during Federal control in connection with or as a part of the work of maintaining, repairing, and renewing the company's property and chargeable under the accounting rules of the commission in force Dec. 31, 1917, to investment in road and equipment, except such expenditures as are incurred in connection with the replacement of buildings and structures in new locations, may be determined by agreement between the Director General and the company, or, failing such agreement as to the fact or amount of such loss, the questions at issue may, upon the application of either party at any time after the filing of the statement of claim hereinafter referred to, be ascertained in the manner provided in Section 3 of the Federal Control act: Provided, however, that no loss shall be claimed by the company and no money shall be due to it in respect of such additions and betterments upon the ground that the actual cost thereof at the time of construction was greater than under other market and commercial conditions; and for the purpose of determining such controversy the amount paid for any addition or betterment shall be deemed the fair and reasonable cost thereof and shall be taken as the basis for such determination; nor unless the company, within sixty days of notice to it that the work will be done, shall give the Director General notice of objection thereto and shall file with the Director General a statement of its claim within ninety days after notice of the completion of the work.

(c) Any claim of the company for loss accruing to it by reason of any additions and betterments which are not made in connection with or as a part of the work of maintaining, repairing, and renewing the company's property, or acruing to it in connection with maintenance by the replacement of buildings and structures in new locations, or by reason of road extensions, terminals, motive power, cars, or other equipment made to or provided for the property of the company during Federal control, may be determined by agreement between the Director General and the company, or failing such agreement as to the fact or amount of such loss, may, by proceedings instituted not later than six months after the end of Federal control, be ascertained in the manner provided in Section 3 of the Federal control act: Provided, however, that no loss shall be claimed by the company and no money shall be due to it in respect of such additions, betterments, road extensions, terminals, motive power, cars, or other equipment mentioned in this paragraph upon the ground that the actual cost thereof at the time of construction or acquisition was greater than under other market and commercial conditions; and for the purpose of determining such controversy the amount paid for any additions, betterments, road extensions, terminals, motive power, cars, or other equipment shall be deemed the fair and reasonable cost thereof and shall be taken as the basis for such determination; nor unless within sixty days after notice to the company of such construction or acquisition written notice is given to the Director General by the company that it will claim a loss in respect thereof. With and as a part of such notice the company shall state its objections to such construction or acquisition as far as reasonably practicable at the time. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed as barring the United States from contending that no loss within the meaning of the Federal control act accrued to the company by reason of any additions, betterments, or road extensions made during Federal control by order or approval of the Director General, if it is made to appear that the company itself but for Federal control should in the exercise of sound judgment have made such addition, betterment, or road extension.

(d) Where additions, betterments, or road extensions or terminals, motive power, cars, or other equipment have been made to or provided for the property of the company during Federal control prior to the execution of this agreement, the Director General shall not be required to give the notice thereof provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, and notice by the company of any claim of loss in respect thereto may be given the Director General within ninety days after the execution hereof; and such claims shall thereafter be proceeded with in the manner provided in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of this section, as the case may be.

(e) The Director General shall reimburse the company for the amount of loss and damage under this section with a proper adjustment of interest thereon.

(f) The Director General shall not acquire any motive power, cars, or other equipment at the expense, or on the credit, of the company in excess of what in his judgment is necessary, in addition to its then existing equipment, to provide for the traffic requirements of its own system of transportation; but this provision shall not prevent the Director General from the use of such equipment, from using the same, or any part thereof, on the line of any other transportation system operated by him.

SECTION 9.

Final Accounting.

Section 9. (a) At the end of Federal control all the property described in paragraph (a) of Section 2 hereof shall be returned to the company, together with all repairs, renewals, additions, betterments, replacements, and road extensions theretofore made or which have been made during Federal control, except as any part thereof may have been destroyed or retired and not replaced, in which case the provisions of Section 5 hereof shall govern, and except that the Director General shall be obliged to restore or replace property destroyed or damaged by the acts of public enemies.

(b) At the end of Federal control the Director General shall return to the company all uncollected accounts received by him from the company and also materials and supplies equal in quantity, quality, and relative usefulness to that of the materials and supplies which he received and to the extent that the Director General does not return such materials and supplies he shall account for the same at prices prevailing at the end of Federal control. To the extent that the company receives materials and supplies in excess of those delivered by it to the Director General it shall account for the same at the prices prevailing at the end of Federal control, and the balance shall be adjusted in cash.

(c) The total amount of the account "net balance receivable from agents and conductors" at the end of Federal control may be turned over by the Director General to the company. He may also turn over all assets which have accrued out of operation; and the company shall, to the extent of the cash received or realized from such assets, pay and charge to Federal control all expenses arising out of railway operations during Federal control, including reparation and other claims, and may, unless objection is made by the Director General, pay and charge to him any such expenses including reparation and other claims in excess of the cash so received or realized. On the first day of the third month following the termination of Federal control an accounting between the parties shall be had, and so on the first of each third month thereafter. Any balance found due either party shall be payable as of the date on which the account is stated and shall bear interest until paid.

(d) At the end of Federal control there shall be paid to the company any balance then remaining unpaid of the cash and special deposits received from the company at the beginning of Federal control, together with any unpaid interest which may have accrued upon the same. There shall also be paid to the company all special funds which were taken over by the Director General as enumerated in Section 2 hereof, and any funds created under the provisions of this agreement, except to the extent that such funds may have been properly used under this agreement.

(e) Whenever under any provision of this section there is to be an adjustment of interest, it shall be at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum unless the parties shall in any case agree on a different rate.

(f) After Federal control no claim by or against the Director General shall be settled by the company against the written objection of the Director General or the Attorney General of the United States. The conduct of all litigation before any court or commission arising out of such disputed claims or out of operations during Federal control shall be in charge of the company's legal force and the expense thereof shall be paid by the company, but the Director General or the Attorney General may, at the expense of the United States, employ special counsel in connection with any such litigation.

Supplementary Statement.

The supplementary statement issued by Mr. McAdoo follows in full:

"A number of questions involved in the negotiations for a standard form of contract have been submitted for my personal decision by counsel representing the railroads and also counsel for the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities. I have given careful consideration to the oral and printed arguments made in support of these contentions.

"(1) It is insisted that Section 1 of the contract should be amended so as to give an appeal from the Interstate Commerce Commission to the Court of Claims as to all of the matters which by the terms of the contract are referred to the commission for decision. There are a number of matters purely administrative as to which an appeal ought not to be considered and as to which the contention of counsel cannot be sustained.

"It is provided in the Federal Control act, Section 6, that any loss claimed by reason of additions, betterments, or road extensions, or constructed pursuant to said section, may be determined by agreement between the President and such carrier, failing such agreement the amount of such loss shall be ascertained as provided in Section 3 hereof.

"As to all such matters, the contention of counsel is sustained, and provision will be made in the contract providing for an appeal to the Court of Claims. As to the other matters in the contract referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission for decision, the contention is disallowed.

"(2) The contract as drawn provided that each carrier should turn over to the Director General a working capital which had been tentatively agreed upon as representing the expenses of the carrier for one month, without interest. It was insisted that this provision should be stricken out; and that no working capital as such should be insisted upon, and that such balances as came over to the Railroad Administration from any carrier should bear interest at the average rate received by the company during the year 1917, or its daily cash balances in bank.

Working Capital Waived.

"There is great force in the contention that the carriers should provide a working capital; but I have decided to waive this and sustain the contention of counsel, and the contract has been directed changed accordingly.

"(3) The Acceptance Clause:

"Counsel have insisted, especially the counsel representing the Association of Security Holders, that the acceptance clause of the contract whereby it required that all loss and damage to the business or traffic by reason of the diversion thereof or otherwise which has been or may be caused by the taking over and possession, use, control, or operation of the carriers was unjust to the carriers and should be stricken out; that the carriers should have the right now or at the end of Federal control:

"(a) To sue for the loss of good-will, loss of business, diversion of traffic, or loss of corporate organization; or

"(b) That, if the road should not be returned to the carriers as now contemplated by the Federal Control act, the effect of the acceptance clause as now written would be to deprive the carriers of the right to claim damages by reason of said items.

"This presents the question as to whether the compensation provided to be paid by the F

NEW YORK TO HONOR LAFAYETTE TODAY

Representatives of Allied Armies and Navies Will Join in Paying Tributes.

JOFFRE SENDS GREETING

On Anniversary of Battle of the Marne—Marshal Applauds Successes of American Army.

The one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the birth of the Marquis de Lafayette and the fourth anniversary of the first battle of the Marne will be celebrated in New York today. Exercises, at which Alton B. Parker will preside, will be held at the Lafayette Statue in Union Square at 11 o'clock this morning. A detachment of French sailors and a company of soldiers from Governors Island will mount guard at the statue. The music, consisting largely of French and American patriotic airs, will be supplied from the band of the land battleship Recruit.

The celebration of the double anniversary will be continued in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hill this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling will preside, and among the speakers will be the guests of honor, Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. John J. Chapman, father of Victor Chapman, the young American aviator who lost his life a year ago in France, will read a poem written especially for this occasion.

Among those who have accepted invitations to attend both the morning and afternoon exercises are: Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; General Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., General Vignal of the French Army, who fought at the first battle of the Marne; Admiral Grout and Captain de Grancey, a descendant of Lafayette, of the French Navy. Great Britain will be represented by the acting British High Commissioner, Sir Henry Babbington Smith, General Kenyon, Commander Wells and Major Thaites; Italy by General Guglielmotti; Belgium by Major Osterreith; Japan by its Consul General at New York, C. Yada, while Professor Masaryk will represent the Government of the Czechoslovaks, and Ignace Paderewski will represent Poland.

An aviation demonstration has been arranged to take place in the morning. Captain Jacques Boyriven of the French Aviation Mission to the United States will fly from Mineola to this city in a big Caproni plane, with Lieutenant Guiliano Parvis of the Royal Italian Flying Corps as a passenger. They will fly over Long Island and part of New Jersey and then over the city.

A formation of twenty-four American and French airplanes will fly over the city in the afternoon, headed by Major East of the Mineola Field. They will drop cards bearing the following legend: "Lafayette Day. Greetings from the French and American aviators." The cards will bear a photograph of General Pershing standing in front of Lafayette's tomb in France, when the commander of the American Expeditionary Force, shortly after he had landed in France with the first American troops, said: "Lafayette, we come."

In the evening Captain Boyriven, with Major Andrew Berryeta, Chief of the French Mission, as his passenger, will fly over the harbor. Captain Boyriven is a member of the Legion of Honor and has done a great deal of flying on the west front.

In connection with the Lafayette celebration there will be shown at the Metropolitan Museum of Art a small group of works of art associated with the name of General Lafayette.

The American Defense Society has adopted Lafayette-Marne Day as the society's day and confirmed the action by appropriate resolutions. The Lafayette-Marne Day Citizens' Committee of New York has for its Honorary President Theodore Roosevelt, and for its Chairman Victor J. Dowling.

In connection with the celebration of the Marne victory, Frederick Henry Prince, a banker of Boston, and father of the late Norman Prince, who lost his life while flying in France, sent the following cable message to Marshal Joffre a few days ago:

Marshal Joffre, Paris, France:

Our army of citizens fighting side by side with the French heroes is worthy of your prophecy. Our Boston population is full of joy, and recalls your triumphant visit with emotion.

FREDERICK HENRY PRINCE.

Mr. Prince received the following letter from Marshal Joffre yesterday:

Republic of France.
Marshal Joffre.
Paris.

To Mr. Frederick Henry Prince.

Dear Mr. Prince: I have just received your telegram, and I cannot tell you how much its terms have touched me. It has revived in me the memory of the magnificent days spent last year in the United States, and particularly in Boston, in the midst of an entire population whose generous feelings toward France made a profound impression upon me because of their sincerity and their spontaneous expression.

The enthusiasm which was at that time manifested for the justice of our cause has since then been translated into action by the organization of an imposing army and the magnificent courage of the soldiers of the United States of America.

All this cannot have surprised any but the enemy.

For those who were acquainted with the nobility of the American ideal knew that it would lead to the splendid feats we are now admiring and that have just put such fear in the heart of Germany, astonished that what she thought impossible can have been realized so quickly.

With you, dear Mr. Prince, I heartily applauded last year the birth of the American Army; and again with you I applaud with joy the first success of that army. Like you and with you, I foresaw from the very first what a great and fine army would soon help us to pursue the Germans out of our beloved France and to deal the final blow to the enemies of democracy and liberty.

Pray accept, dear Mr. Prince, the expression of my affectionate regard.

J. JOFFRE.

Marshal Joffre has also sent a cable message to Miss Luisita Leland, Chairman of the Fatherless Children of France, thanking the committee for the greetings sent to him on the anniversary of the battle of the Marne and cordially indorsing the work of the committee.

PASS WATER POWER BILL.

Amendments to Carry Out President's Ideas Fail in House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Administration Water Power Leasing bill was passed late today by the House, after leaders had failed in a second attempt to amend it so as to carry out the wishes of President Wilson that a "fair value," instead of the amount of the "net investment," should be paid by the Federal or Municipal Governments in taking over power plants at the end of the fifty-year lease period.

MUSIC NOTES.

Yvonne Gall, a French lyric soprano from the Paris Opera and the Colon in Buenos Aires, has been engaged by Cleofonte Campanini for the Chicago opera forces during the coming season.

General J. Franklin Bell is to attend a performance of "The Jewels of the Madonna," by Fortune Gallo's singers at the Shubert next Tuesday for the benefit of the Village Women's War Relief.

The San Carlo Opera Company's second week here will add not only "The Jewels," but also "Traviata" and "Gioconda," to repetitions of "Carmen," "Rigoletto," "Cavalleria," "Pagliacci," "Aida," and "Faust."

MEN MUST REGISTER SEPT. 12.

Every man 18 to 45 years of age, except those already registered or in service, must register for the selective service draft on Sept. 12.

GERMAN-BOUGHT DANES SLANDER OUR COUNTRY

Disclosures Made by Agent in Copenhagen May Hold Up Commercial Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—German-inspired attacks on America appearing in Danish newspapers threaten the interruption of negotiations now pending between Denmark and the United States for a commercial agreement. This became known today after the receipt of an official report from an American agent in Copenhagen, which reads:

"I believe it is of importance to give especial attention to the inclosed articles from the Social-Demokraten.

"There are two papers here (Copenhagen) which may be called Government papers, one, the Politiken, is the accredited organ—unofficially, of course. The other is the Social-Demokraten. As the Government is really under the control of the Socialists, it may fairly be said that it is under the control of people who support this paper. They are not the only Socialists, but they are the ones who have come under the influence of Germany. They are so powerful in the Government that I have heard well-informed Danes say that though they are pro-Ally, the Foreign Office is pro-German.

"The purchase by Germany of one section of political leaders, the radical labor unionists, was made by organizing a Socialist labor company which was given the privilege of buying at low figures a large part of the German coal imports. This purchase is well known and generally admitted, and it is in a large measure with those who were thus bought that the Danish agreement (commercial agreement with the United States) is being negotiated. In the light of this fact, the oft-repeated Danish statement, 'What can we do with Germany at our doors?' has a different meaning from the one it carries when spoken by conscientious Danes.

"There is no doubt but that the influence behind the Social-Demokraten is also behind many of the diplomatic acts of the Danish Government. And as long as this influence considers it wise to cause the publication of articles such as the ones enclosed, it would seem only fair on our part to be reluctant in granting concessions to Denmark. It might be made known to the people of the United States that such slanders are being printed by people who at the same time are asking for a share of our supplies."

ASSAILS TRADE BOARD.

Senator Sherman Says It Is a Menace and Disgrace to the Nation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. — Senator Sherman of Illinois assailed the Federal Trade Commission in a speech in the Senate today as being a "menace, disgrace, and discredit" to the country. The Illinois Senator launched his attack after Senator Gore of Oklahoma had withdrawn an amendment to the food stimulation bill providing authority to the commission to take over the packing industries. The Oklahoma Senator was induced to take this action because of severe opposition to the amendment.

Senator Smoot started Senator Sherman's assault when he remarked that, if what the United States Chamber of Commerce had said of the Federal Trade Commission's report on the packers' industry were true, the Federal Trade Commission ought to be abolished.

"I agree with that," said Senator Sherman. "The Federal Trade Commission, as at present constituted, acts as nothing less than a prosecuting agency. It sits in its grandeur and assumes to sit in judgment on everything that comes in its way. Numerous of its statements about the packers were utterly without foundation."

"Nevertheless, the people of the United States who would have been robbed by the packers would indorse the findings of the Federal Trade Commission," interpolated Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

"Well, I wish the members of that commission would get out and try to run for office," replied Senator Sherman. "Not one of them could be elected a town clerk."

Senator Smoot asserted that the Federal Trade Commission "is a stepping stone for candidates for public office."

"It's a perfectly rotten mess for the incubation of more rotten political candidates," declared Senator Sherman. "It is made up of Bolsheviki, economical incendiaries, business failures in private life, younger brothers of the I. W. W., and poor excuses of public officials."

Senator Ashurst of Arizona asked Mr. Sherman to name the men he meant. The Illinois Senator named Victor Murdock, John E. Davies and William Colver. Mr. Ashurst defended them, as well as J. Franklin Fort, as men of integrity. Senator Johnson of California also defended the Federal Trade Commission members.

LIEUT. HOLLIS A SUICIDE.

Princeton Man Was Aerial Gunnery Student at Wilbur Wright Field.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Second Lieutenant Henry French Hollis, Jr., 24 years old, of Princeton, N. J., stationed at the Wilbur Wright Aviation Field, for the last two months, where he was studying with a class in aerial machine gunnery, shot himself to death in a local hotel last night. He was found dead in bed this morning. No cause has been assigned for the act.

Lieutenant Hollis was the son of Mrs. Henry French Hollis, of 159 Nassau Street, Princeton. He received his commission as Second Lieutenant on July 1, this year.

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

are now showing

First Autumn Fashions

presenting notable examples of the Authentic and Individual character of Gidding Modes

and especially featuring

Fall Hats

in tailored models of velvet and embroidered velvetyn

WAR ORPHAN COMEDY ON AT THE BELASCO

"Daddies" a Contest Between Sour Bachelors and Children from France.

JEANNE EAGELS SCORES

One Admirable Act and Much Good Acting Eked Out by Thick Sentiment.

DADDIES, a comedy in four acts, by John L. Hobbs. At the Belasco Theatre.

Robert Audrey	Bruce McRae
James Crooket	John W. Cope
Nicholson Walters	Edwards Davis
Parker	George Giddens
Henry Allen	George Abbett
William Rivers	S. K. Walker
Ruth Atkins	Jeanne Eagels
Mrs. Audrey	Winifred Fraser
Bobette	Edith King
Mme. Levigne	Paulette Noizeux
Lorry	Lorna Volare
Alice	Aida Armand
Francois & Co.	The Quinns
Katie	Mrs. Armand
Nurse	Mrs. Quinn

The sentimental comedy of the war orphan has arrived. The first act of "Daddies," which was produced last night at the Belasco, shows a club of college classmates who are dedicated to bachelorhood as the only means of masculine happiness and business success. "Marriage was made for women" is their motto. The idea of offspring is their pet abomination. The last act shows the professional bachelors, each as the doting father of a war orphan. One of them has triplets. And when, as the result of an error in administering fatherless children of France, it appears that two of the adopted tots are claimed by their French mothers, the erstwhile philosophers of an exclusively feminine matrimony marry the claimants out of hand to retain possession of their little wards. So it appears that in reality marriages are made for children.

It may be gathered that the sentiment of paternity is worked rather hard. But, curiously enough, it was the first act that rang falsest, in which the gospel of eternal bachelorhood was proclaimed amid cocktails, class songs, and the general run of stage 'rah, 'rah stuff. In the last act, thick as was the sentiment and forced as were the conversions to doting fatherhood, there was an underlying truth that made it possible at least to laugh with a good conscience. The success of the play is unquestionable, and, on all popular grounds, unquestionably deserved.

The two intermediate acts were not only effective popularly but admirably written and acted. Upon John Cope, as the grouchiest of the professional bachelors, was saddled a chit of a daughter who instantly adopted her new daddy with all the affectionate tyranny of quintessential womanhood. The child was very ably played by little Lorna Volaire, and the duel of love and bossing between the two was one of the most delicious bits of broad comedy lately seen on our stage. When, in the final act, Mr. Cope resolved to marry the claimant mother, willy-nilly and slight unseen, rather than give up the child, one actually believed it and sympathized with him.

The other duel of love was between Bruce McRae and Jeanne Eagels. Mr. McRae was a novelist who consented to adopt a child in order to placate a mother and sister bent on marrying him off. His orphan child turned out to be a girl of 17, who had been laboring among the fatherless children of France, and had come to him in order to enlist the services of his pen in her cause.

Jeanne Eagles was the young woman, and when she appeared on the scene was fresh from the steamer and overcome with an attack of "land-sickness"—scrawny and unprepossessing enough. The acting was so real and convincing, in fact, that one almost had vertigo watching it. By the following act, Miss Eagles had come into her own person and manner, and then ensued a passage of subconscious lovemaking that was also, in its way, a creation.

At the crisis of it, the little war worker told of the fatherless children of France, begging for the aid of the novelist's pen in their cause. Mr. McRae was preoccupied, writing another story; and, moved though he was by the recital, allowed his nerves to speak out, sending her to the right about. But his superficial revolt was the measure of his interest in her story, and of his love for her.

That little speech of Miss Eagles's was perhaps the most eloquent thing about the war that has yet found a voice on our stage, and Miss Eagles's delivery of it was quite masterly in its direct sincerity and unaffected power. Indeed, her whole performance was on a very high level and probably marks the advent of an actress of distinguished quality.

The production as a whole, in fact, was typically Belascan, not only in the nimiety of much of the sentiment and the obvious exaggeration of much of the comedy, but also in the real power and artistic distinction of both play and performance at their best.

Caruso to Sing at Park Festival.

Behind a brief item of the Park Department's important Italian concert in Central Park next Thursday, with Signor Caruso as guest of the crowd on the Mall, it became known last night that the famous tenor is a member of the Advisory Board lately formed by Special Deputy Commissioner Berolsheimer for the Mayor Hylan People's Concerts. Mr. Caruso authorized the statement that, as an appreciation of the friendship of the people of New York, he would sing some patriotic songs at this open-air festival—an Italian program, with Nahan Franko and the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House.

GALA NIGHT OF 'CARMEN.'

Ester Ferrabini Sings Bizet's Heroine in San Carlo Company.

"Carmen" to a capacity house and "The Star-Spangled Banner" as a patriotic prelude to Bizet's Spanish gypsy melodies made another gala night for the modest San Carlo Grand Opera Company at the Shubert Theatre last evening. There was a change of tenors, Manuel Salazar, whose name was on the program, having become hoarse after appearing in "Pagliacci" on Wednesday, but Romeo Boscacci, who had sung in "Cavalleria" then, took his place as Don José.

Ester Ferrabini returned last evening in "Carmen's" title rôle, which she sang with the company last year, and one of the interested spectators was Miss Ferrabini's husband, Agide Jacchia, conductor of Summer concerts of the Boston Symphony. A promising newcomer as Micaela was Queena Mario, making her second appearance on any stage, while the fine baritone, Joseph Royer, won applause as the Toreador.

The opera was well staged within its limits of space, and a ballet arranged by Mr. Albertieri enlivened the bullring scene. Mr. Merola conducted.

EXAMINE CAPT. ROOSEVELT.

Surgeons at Base Hospital Devote Six Hours to His Case.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 5.—After an examination of six hours by surgeons in the army base hospital in the Bronx, Captain Archibald Roosevelt was allowed to return to his father's home at Sagamore Hill this evening. He will be compelled to return to the institution for examination again tomorrow.

Upon his return here, it was said that the surgeons were doing everything in their power to bring back the shattered left arm to normal condition. The patient is more than anxious to get back to the front, and the surgeons have promised that they will bend every effort to speed him back to France. Just how long this would be they would not say, but those attached to the American army hospital in Paris said that it would probably be eight months before they could determine whether or not he would be able to use his arm.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

What *is* a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get *better* meat *cheaper* to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes *here* to buy your meat for *you*—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Ten Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
Central Office, 32 Tenth Avenue
G. J. Edwards, District Manager

PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. — GEORGE "AN AMERICAN WHITE" "ACE." Taylor Granville & Laura Pierpont, Stella Mayhew, others. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. & Dooley & Rugel.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. — BLANCHE RING, BLOSSOM SEELEY, LEO BEERS, JOE JACKSON, others.

LAWN FETE at Mrs. Harold Mathews', West End Ave., Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 7, 4 P. M. Julia Arthur, Riccardo Martin, Mme. Frijsh, Miss Carell, Mr. Bombashek. Refreshments. Motor parties invited. Benefit Italian War Relief, 847 Madison Ave.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Best of all. Sea Water Surf Bathing Now Open.

CHOICE SEATS FOR YIP, YIP, YAPHANK at JACOBS' NORMANDIE TICKET OFFICE, B'WAY & 38 ST. PHONE 4189 GREELEY.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. "The Broadway Revue," Haw-thorn & Anthony, others. D. W. Griffith's "The Great Love." All Seats Reserved. 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. The New STAR & GARTER SHOW.

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY'S FUNNY PLACE
Ocean & Pool Bathing, Dancing, Roller Skating & 35 other attractions.

New Mat. To-day BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. — Chilson-Ohrman, Al. & Fannie Stedman, Marielle, Bronson & Baldwin, "Crosby's Corners" & ors.

MOTION PICTURES.

44TH ST. THEATRE. D. W. Griffith's SUPREME TRIUMPH — HEARTS OF THE WORLD — TWICE DAILY. Mats. at 2:10 Nights at 8:10 Sun.) 25c to $1. Mat. 25c-$1.50 Other Mats. (inc. Nights & Sat.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 50-50-50c. Loges $1 — LILA LEE ("Cuddles") "The Cruise of the Make Believes." Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 50-50-50c. — BILLIE BURKE in "In Pursuit of Polly." Comedy. Revlew. Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

BROADWAY THEATRE B'WAY AT 41ST ST. — 'FOR HUSBANDS ONLY'

Cont. Noon to 11:30 P.M. P.S.—Bring Your Wife!

Plaza Madison Ave., at 59th St. Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson "Passing of the Third Floor Back."

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Claire Anderson in "The Mask." Monroe Salisbury, "The Devil Bateese."

STRAND B'way at 47th St. — GERALDINE FARRAR in "The Turn of the Wheel." Soloists. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 — DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Bound in Morocco." Entire Change of Bill with this Picture at End of Performance. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
NEW YORK

Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel
Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
Apartments to Lease, Furnished or Unfurnished, 2 to 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, from Oct. 1.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Leases Are Not Required —BUT— REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms,
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

Parkside Hotel
31 West 71st
A stone's throw to Central Park.
Everything new and modern. Cosey Suites, daintily furnished, complete hotel service; light on all sides. Transient or permanent.
PRICES
Single Rooms with Shower, $10-$12
Two Room Suites (Bath & Shower), weekly $70 monthly.
Other Rooms and Suites at Higher Prices

Hotel Nobleton
A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates $75 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly: $17.50 per week and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage. Yearly leases if desired.
126 West 73d Street.
CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Mgr. Dir.
Block from Subway express & elevated sta. All cars and bus lines.

MONTICELLO
35-37 WEST 64TH ST.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
ROOM WITH USE OF BATH & SHOWER
1 person, $1.50; for 2, $2.00 per day.
ROOM—PRIVATE BATH
For 1, $2.00 to $2.50 per day.
LARGE ROOM—PRIVATE BATH
For 2, $2.50 to $3.00 per day.
2 ROOM SUITE Private Bath, 2 Persons, $3 to $4
From October 1st.
Leases by the Year or Season.
'Phone Columbus—1390. J. A. JEPSON.

THE GLENDENING
202 West 103d St.
200 ft. from Broadway Subway Station.
A Family Hotel of Quality and Refinement. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath (two persons), Special Summer Rate $15 Weekly.
Send for Illustrated Booklet M.
Now Leasing for the Coming Season.

Hotel Sinclair
125th Street and Park Ave.
Newly furnished single rooms, $6 per week; with private bath, $8; double rooms, $10 per week, with private bath, $12; also suite rooms for families, at very attractive rates; popular-priced restaurant.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
POP. MATS. TOM'W & WED., 50c TO $2.
Regretfully LAST 2 WEEKS
Ziegfeld Follies
ALL SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.
ROOF ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC PHONE 240 BRYANT.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S ENROD
(Dramatized by Edward E. Rose.)
"There are moments in the final golden act worth half the plays now in New York rolled into one."—N. Y. World.

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. JOHN CORT'S OPERETTA
Fiddlers Three
"BRINGS RELIEF TO JADED THEATREGOERS."—Eve. Journal.

BELASCO—TONIGHT AT 8:20.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
"DADDIES"

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'y, 43 St. Bryant 392. Evs. 8:25. Mat. Tom'w 2:30.
MITZI IN HEAD OVER HEELS
The Saucy Star and Gayest Music Play.

COHAN & HARRIS THEA., W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
3 FACES EAST
THE MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY PLAY EVER WRITTEN.
Hundreds turned away at every performance.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD In FRIENDLY ENEMIES

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
GOING UP
The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way at 38th Street. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seats Now. "SOMEONE IN THE HOUSE"

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. NEXT MONDAY Seats Now on Sale. CHARLES DILLINGHAM will present THOMAS A. WISE in a comedy of circus life "MR. BARNUM" By Harrison Rhodes & Thos. A. Wise.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c-$1. Mat. Tom'w 25-75c. Lou Tellegen "BLIND YOUTH" Next Week, 'The Little Teacher,' with Mary Ryan

FOLLY CAPRICE
PABST HARLEM, WEST 125TH ST.
Restaurant. Tel. Morningside 1295.
From 8 to 11. Cover Charge $1.
Francis Demarest, Mizi Gizi, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Mary Eaton, Genevieve Houghton, Leonard, Nina Andros, List, Balzer Sisters.
GRAPHOPHONE REVUE
MONTMARTRE REVUE
From 11 P. M. to 1 A. M. Cabaret & Dancing. No Cover Charge.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. near 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE
Original Lyceum Theatre Cast and Production. Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00.

"Everything" AT THE Hippodrome
"The last word in stage entertainment." —Louis De Foe, World.
MAT. TODAY Best Seats $1.00 Eve. at 8:15.

LEXINGTON Theatre, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Evs. 8:10. Mat. Tom'w 2:10. Prices 75c to $2.00.
POSITIVELY LAST 3 TIMES IN NEW YORK.
YIP, YIP, YAPHANK
A MUSICAL "MESS" COOKED UP BY THE BOYS OF CAMP UPTON.
Words and Music by Sergt. Irving Berlin.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. at 8. Matinee TOMORROW at 2.
PASSING SHOW OF 1918
Sunday Night Concert
BEST BILL IN TOWN.

CENTURY Theatre, 62nd St., nr. B'way. Phone Colu. 5980. Mrs. 9:10
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
With the Original Winter Garden Cast. Always Good Seats 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $1.50.
ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30.
CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING
A BIG HIT.... MOLLIE KING

A Very Good Young Man
With WALLACE EDDINGER, ADA LEWIS & Ors.
Plymouth Thea., W. 45th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

48TH ST. THEATRE Near B'way. Bryant 178. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. at 2:30.
THE WOMAN ON THE INDEX
"Excellent Interest-compelling Melodrama."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

BOOTH W. 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
HERE IS A REAL HIT
Oliver Morosco advises everybody to see
'WATCH YOUR NEIGHBOR'
A New Play of Love, Laughs and Thrills

CENTRAL THEATRE
Broadway and 47th Street.
OPENING MONDAY, SEPT. 9th.
FOREVER AFTER
A New American Play by Owen Davis in which ALICE BRADY Returns to Speaking Stage.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:10.
FOR 3 WEEKS—2D TIME IN NEW YORK.
SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO.
Repertoire This Week: Tonight, Faust; Sat. Mat., Romeo & Juliet; Eve., Il Trovatore. NEXT WEEK: Mon., Carmen; Tues., Jewels of the Madonna; Wed. Mat., Rigoletto. 50c to $2. Wed. Mat., 50c to $1.50.

HARRIS WEST 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
WHY WORRY!
With Fannie Brice and Aron Comedy 4.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
DOUBLE EXPOSURE

Beg. MON., SEPT. 9th. Seats Now.
OLIVER MOROSCO Will Present
Jack Lait's New Metropolitan Comedy "ONE OF US"

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
UNDER ORDERS
With Shelley Hull & Effie Shannon.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow at 2. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. Moves to Broadhurst Theatre Instead of Maxine Elliott's Next Monday Night.
MAYTIME SECOND YEAR. NOW IN ITS With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS John T. Murray—Eileen Van Biene.

ASTOR THEA. 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW
Personally in a spoken comedy "KEEP HER SMILING"

LONGACRE 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.
THE BLUE PEARL with GEORGE NASH.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Tom'w 2:30.
LAST 3 TIMES ALLEGIANCE

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
"A beauty show."—Trib. He Didn't Want To Do It
MAYTIME MOVES HERE NEXT MONDAY NIGHT FROM THE LYRIC THEATRE.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Bryant 9503. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30.
THE LAUGH HIT SHE WALKED IN HER SLEEP

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
Marjorie Rambeau
In "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM."

PRINCESS Thea., 39th St., near B'way. Beg's TUESDAY, SEPT. 10.
STUART WALKER Presents
JONATHAN MAKES A WISH
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow
Highest Price Orchestra Seats, $1 Eves.
EYES OF YOUTH, with Aima Tell.
Next Wk., Lionel Barrymore in "The Copperhead."
Next Sunday—Concert—1:30 to 11:30 P. M. Cont.

Loew's 7th Ave. At 125th. Opens Mon. Night. Seats Now Selling.
"The Man Who Stayed at Home"

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

Mrs. Britely Says:

"Our cook is a jewel, but she is powerless to offset the fascination of Shanley dinners for B. and myself. In spite of her best efforts we must have our frequent evenings at Shanley's."

Out of the ordinary vaudeville; evenings, 7 to 1.

Drop in soon and enjoy one of our delicious special luncheons—90c (Music) 12 to 2:30 P. M.

Guaranteed to Increase in Value Each Month
BUY W. S. S.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

WALLICK'S
Broadway at 43d St. Tel. Bryant 346.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY
NOW AS FORMERLY UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF MR. L. H. VAN CLEFT

KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM
NOW OPEN
ESTABLISHING A COMPLETE NEW ORDER OF THINGS, WITH NEW DANCE FLOOR—NEW MUSIC AND BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE DECORATIONS. TEA, DINNER AND SUPPER DANCES.
MISS MABEL D. GREEN, Hostess.

DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
AND DELICIOUS HOT WEATHER DELICACIES.
ALSO EXQUISITE LUNCHEONS
Jamaica wants to see you.
Formerly the Jamaica Inn
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC—DANCING AFTER 9 UNTIL CLOSE
ALGERON-TANGO DANCERS

HOTEL IRVING
34 GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH
DAVID AND WILLIAM J. KNOTT, PROPRIETORS.
SPECIAL—Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $45 week and up.
C. E. McGINN, Manager.
Trains only 30 min. from N. Y.

$9 WEEKLY
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves.
One Block from 5th Av. & Cen. Pk.
Phone—Plaza 8100.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
S. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, 1918.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex...484 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....1 Rector Street
Harlem...2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,526 Broadway
Brooklyn.....The Long Island.....404 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....200 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1802-1804 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30

The above rates apply to U. S. soldiers and sailors abroad.

CANADIAN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.55
SUNDAY only	9.10	5.15	.90

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.60; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $3; Canada, $3.60; other countries, $4.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $3; Canada, $3; other countries, $6.00. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full cloth, per copy, $5; per year, $15.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

A GOVERNMENT OF MURDER.

Probably nothing calling itself a Government ever received such a diplomatic communication as that which the murderous Bolshevist Government has received from Great Britain. It is not the language of one Government addressing another, but the language of a police officer to a professional assassin. And it will strike a responsive chord wherever, throughout the world, men have grown tired of keeping up the fiction that this pirate crew are a Government.

The attack on the British Embassy was ordered by the terrorist clique that rules in Moscow and Petrograd, which has been preparing the Russian mind for it for some time. All their measures have been tending in that direction, and the latest dispatches show that they have been deliberately creating the belief among their ignorant and brutalized henchmen that the French and British Governments incited the assassination of MIRBACH and EICHHORN and the attempted assassination of LENINE. For instance, the Moscow correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, who surely is on confidential terms with the Russian "Government," informs his paper of a contemplated note from that "Government" to the Entente countries "that any further attempts upon the "lives of Russian Government officials will be countered by attempts "upon Entente statesmen in their "own countries."

That is the kind of stuff the Bolsheviki have been instilling into the minds of their Red Guards, men unspeakably ignorant and many of them criminals freed by jail deliveries. It was intended to ripen into crime. Their Janissaries believe, no doubt, that the British and French Governments have employed the Social Revolutionists to kill off their officials. Of course, if the Soviet "Government" has informed friendly German correspondents of its intention to make this preposterous charge against Entente countries, that information is not the first hint of the charge that has gone abroad in Russia; it is not the first step, but the last. Doubtless the Red Guards had already been assured that the next time the British and French Governments caused the Social Revolutionists to assassinate a Bolshevist official they should have their revenge.

Well, then, on Saturday last another member of the Bolshevist "Government" was shot. It was MOSES URITSKY, who held the office of "People's Commissary for Home Affairs." The assassin was presumably a Social Revolutionist. On the same day the Red Guards took their revenge. They invaded and sacked the British Embassy and murdered Captain CROMIE, mutilating his body. The next time, presumably, that a Social Revolutionist shoots a Bolshevist there will be a general massacre of Frenchmen and Englishmen.

The British Government is right in not addressing to the villains who inspired this crime any other language than that which it would address to a brigand or a pirate. It does not make any pretense of believing that the Bolshevist "Government" was ignorant or innocent of the murder. It assumes that the individual members of that "Government" were guilty, and it warns them that unless they make full reparation, or if another British subject is murdered, each individual of them will be held responsible. It tells them, what may have a more sobering effect than anything else, that it will "make every endeavor to "secure that they shall be treated as "outlaws by the Governments of all "civilized nations and that no place of "refuge shall be left to them." If this assumes that the Bolsheviki may soon or some time need a "place of refuge," it assumes no more than what must often have occurred to the most optimistic among them.

It is an unspeakable relief to see one Government dropping the shallow pretense that these men are the representatives of their people. If they were, no matter what crime they had committed, no such language would have been held toward them. The people of Russia elected a Constituent Assembly, two-thirds of which belonged to the Social Revolutionist party. The Bolshevist minority dispersed the representatives of the people, seized the reins of power by force, and have been ruling ever since by terror. The fiction that this murderous minority was in any sense a Government has been kept up too long; the world is tired of it. The world wants Russia freed from it, and the majority of the Russian people rid of their tyrants.

THE WATER POWER BILL.

Another hitch in the Water Power bill, which has been dawdling in the House of Representatives for months. Prepared by the War, Agricultural, and Interior Departments, a selection of what were supposed to be the best provisions of two bills, putting the whole Federal water power jurisdiction in a Federal Water Power Commission, consisting of the heads of those departments, the measure seemed destined to good fortune.

Even the hearts of the straitest sects of conservationists relented. At last something was going to be done. The waste of water power was to cease. An immense energy was to be liberated. The hullabaloo that had raged over water power conservation since Mr. ROOSEVELT discovered it was to cease.

The bill in its original shape provided that, if the Government wished to assume ownership of a water power plant, it should pay the owners a "fair value, not to exceed cost." This basis of valuation was changed, by whose instrumentality is not here important, and the Government was to pay the owners of water plants taken by it their "net investment." This phrase, sure to be a matter of uncertainties and disputes, is defined in the bill in a somewhat complicated manner. Mr. WILSON disapproves the substituted and approves the original phrase. He is right. "Fair value," not to exceed the original cost, is all the owners are justified in asking, provided, of course, the fair value is fairly determined.

There is some flutter among the conservationists, who haven't yet got over the notion, paralyzing to the development of water power, that nobody should be allowed to make any money out of it. Some farmers' organizations are crying for complete Government ownership of water power.

These divagations from the main purpose, everything that clutters up or delays it, should not be heeded. The thing to do is to restore the "fair value" clause and pass the bill. Nearly five months ago Secretary LANE urged its passage, "speedily, "to supply power for the war industries of the nation during the period "of fighting to come." In the bright lexicon of legislators with a good eye for mares' nests, there is no such word as "speedily."

MORE SUPERINTENDENCE.

Mr. WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, its modest and tolerant head, celebrates some of the latest achievements of the Anti-Saloon League. That active branch of our unofficial State Government, that purge and scourge of Legislatures, that amender of the Constitution, does not, it seems, consist entirely of Mr. ANDERSON, whom we have loved to regard as a distinguished stranger in our gates devoting himself wholly to the compulsory amelioration of the State, and at whom we have often wondered for his kindness in taking charge of it.

The Anti-Saloon League, he tells us, "has had two expert staff organizers "in Senator BROWN'S district for the "last four months." With the assistance of "the Suffrage Party" they led Senator BROWN to "hunt the cyclone cellar." They beat his candidate for Senator. In Oneida County another "expert staff organizer" was busy and triumphant. Senator EMERSON, Chairman of the Taxation Committee, was beaten. Senator WICKS, who performed the notable public service of preventing ratification of the prohibition amendment, was beaten. Mr. MURPHY, Chairman of the Assembly Excise Committee, was beaten. Defensively, the league fought for the renomination of Governor WHITMAN, nominated "the Dry leader of the Senate" to Congress, renominated the Dry leader of the Assembly.

By "focusing upon the shining lights," by defeating its foes and rewarding its friends, the league gave a lesson which, says Mr. ANDERSON with a cheerful self-possession, "would not be lost upon the rank and "file of Senate and Assembly. The "result shows that the people of New "York want ratification, and that the "valid and constitutional primary "and election opportunity of a referendum is entirely satisfactory."

Men like Senator BROWN, of the highest qualifications for public life, experienced, wise, knowing the business of legislation, men of convictions, are to be driven into retirement by the Anti-Saloon League; and their punishment is to bulldoze legislators of weaker fibre into voting for an amendment which its friends dare not submit to the judgment of the people. Nineteen amendments to the State Constitution are to be voted on this Fall. The people are to decide, for instance, if no canal land shall be sold, save the Hamburg canal and a strip in Utica. On a momentous question both of State rights and individual habit, involving grave matters of taxation, of the displacement of business and labor, as well as of government, on a great lasting alteration of the fundamental law, they must not speak.

That has been done for them. The Anti-Saloon League has pulled down and set up certain candidates, separating the sheep from the goats. Governor WHITMAN has been renominated. He is for ratification, no part of the Executive's business. He has been ratified at a Directed Primary of the slimmest. Therefore ratification has been ratified by the people.

When we remember that not a word about prohibition was uttered by the unofficial Republican platform; that Mr. ANDERSON and all good Whitmanians agreed in that politic silence; that Mr. WHITMAN wanted to bag Dry, without losing Wet, votes, the imperturbable airiness, the logic stood on its head, of Mr. ANDERSON'S "the "result shows that the people of New "York want ratification," inspire admiration. A voluble but dangerous ally, Governor.

DISAGREES WITH THE KAISER.

May we not expect to hear that the German Government has punished Dr. HANS DELBRUECK, professor of history at the University of Berlin, for what he said in a recently published article about the war? This historian, whose books have brought to him honorary degrees from a dozen universities, was speaking of difficulties which might prevent "our linking up of the eastern peoples with Germany." He believed it would be a great "blessing" for his country if it could be bounded on the east by a number of small and friendly nations. "But, unfortu-"nately," he added, "this picture is "nothing but a dream of Paradise." Why?

The obstacle is our evil repute as the oppressors of small nationalities.

He must have known that this was sharply at variance with the following assertion in the Kaiser's recent speech to the delegates from Finland after they had given him their country's Grand Cross of the Order of Liberty:

> By our deeds we have succeeded in accomplishing what our enemies never tire of proclaiming as their aim, but which they never intend to realize, namely, the protection of small nations in their struggle for liberty.

Dr. DELBRUECK pointed to the "rough treatment of our Poles and Danes during the last decade," but was silent concerning other causes of the "evil repute" which he deplored. Hereafter, if he is not restrained by the Kaiser, he may find time to write an article about the cruel spoliation of Belgium, robbery and brutal oppression in Rumania, the slaughter of half a million Armenians, and the sufferings and losses of peasants in the Ukraine. But it can be foreseen that he will not be permitted to write such an article. What he has already said calls for punishment, and he can scarcely hope to retain his chair at the university.

HUNTING THE SLACKER.

As the draft slacker is held in unspeakable contempt, it must be very hard for a good citizen to be suspected of evading military service, to be looked upon by curious crowds as a craven or as an alien enemy; and yet that has been the experience of many thousands of duly registered men during the "slacker drive" which the Federal authorities are conducting in this city with more zeal than judgment.

The draft is popular, but it may be brought into disfavor by rough and ready enforcement of the law. There should be no objection to the employment of sailors and soldiers, most of whom were civilians a few months ago, to aid the authorities in casting the slacker net, provided the accosting of men of the draft age is done with a "By your leave," that is to say with good nature, politeness, consideration. To speak of the exercise of their unwonted function as illegal, high-handed, outrageous, and to raise a great tumult about it, makes the critic ridiculous; furthermore, this is no time for stirring up resentment against the draft by tearing passion to tatters, be the indignation simulated or not, when agents of the Government blunder from excess of the sleuth spirit.

The manner in which the "slacker hunt" was planned and directed has no sensible man's approval. It ought not to have been necessary to fill armory and police station with hosts of registered men to run down a comparatively few draft dodgers. There were cases of real hardship. It isn't always easy to produce the proof that Federal agents in such cases demand. Perhaps the safer way would be to carry a registration card until it is worn to a frazzle, but no one is inclined to do that; and we submit that sufficient notice was not given registrants to have their cards ready. This was the root of the trouble. There was not enough publicity, and, as a result, altogether too much hue and cry.

The next time the Department of Justice orders a "slacker hunt" for effect on new registration, it should be less spectacular and more practical. We have no doubt that the press-gang method adopted lost the authorities a good many recreants, who stayed under cover. Would not persistent detective work—the Department of Justice has money enough—have netted more slackers than beating up the highways, theatres, and restaurants?

In defending the draft "round-ups," Superintendent DS WOODY predicts that censure will turn to praise. "Watch and see!" he says complacently. He is mistaken. No one but a paid Federal agent, or a volunteer with more enthusiasm than wit, will ever commend such rough-hewn methods of catching slackers as Mr. DS WOODY finds so satisfactory.

The appearance of infringing personal liberty should be sedulously avoided. Would General CROWDER applaud the department's performance during the last three days? Would he not see in the inconsiderable results evidence that the Government agents had gone the wrong way to work? It is at least gratifying that the Department of Justice has succeeded in proving that New York is not really a slacker town. Therefore, if it was the aim of the Federal authorities to scare the reluctant into registering under the amendment on Sept. 12, a good deal of money, lung power, and shoe leather must have been wasted.

A JOSHER JOSHED.

JOSH.—To ridicule, tease, banter, or play a joke on (a person), as by misrepresenting facts.—*Standard Dictionary.*

What seems to call for the need of this definition just now is the interview with the German Crown Prince published in the Budapest AZ EST. His remark, for instance, that "if Ger-"many had wanted war, we should "not have chosen this moment; no "moment could have been more unfa-"vorable for Germany" belongs to the highest order of josh if August, 1914, is considered as "this moment." If the present time was in the Crown Prince's mind when he spoke, it would have been merely a melancholy admission of a truth of which such princes as he are incapable.

In the same line of josh is his statement that Germany is waging a war of defense and wants "to annihilate none of our enemies" and that "we mean, however, to hold our own." It is certainly kind of him to assure the Allies, while his father's armies are in disorderly retreat, that the Germans do not wish to "annihilate" any of them. Perhaps this accounts for the retreat. But what is meant by the determination to "hold our own" is free from doubt. For the Prussian idea of this is very widely removed from what the sailor had in mind when he said at the experience meeting: "Brethern and Sistern, I started "in life with nothing and I have held "my own ever since." In the Hohenzollern vernacular, holding one's own means hanging on to the belongings of others which you have been able to seize by force or steal by craft and device. This has been the rule with Prussians since before the days of Frederick the Great.

But what the Crown Prince had to say was for home consumption and was in line with similar josh which the Germans have been getting ever since the war began. His father and he are pastmasters of the art, as becomes autocrats who lead their subjects to death for purely selfish dynastic ends. The German mind is unable to see things from more than one point of view. It may be either subjective or objective, but it cannot be both. So the Crown Prince is able to do his own joshing with a straight face, but cannot conceive that he himself may be the subject of a josh. How otherwise can we account for his allusion to an American prisoner. He said he had asked the latter what the Americans were fighting for, and, on being told "for Alsace," further inquired where Alsace was, only to be told "it's a big lake."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Found New Crime to Commit.

If everybody were not so busy thinking about the war as to have little attention for anything else, we all should have had much to give the truly remarkable case of the steamship Yadkin, or rather to that of her officers. For while it would be unsafe to say that their cruise from port to port in the Mediterranean was without precedent in maritime history, certainly no records of a like voyage are known to some fairly diligent students of that sort of literature. Even the sea novelists, in spite of all their search for fiction that is stranger and therefore more interesting than truth, have never ventured to imagine a whole afterguard that conducted themselves as did the men who have just been convicted of conspiracy against their Government.

Sent abroad on the serious and important errand of carrying food to our allies, they took their precious cargo to its designated port, like the competent and respectable American mariners they were supposed to be. As soon as the cargo was discharged, however, some infectious madness—or perhaps it was only a long-accumulating thirst—seems to have attacked every man on board. If there were any immunes, they must have been of rank too humble to make effectual protest. At any rate, they all started on a hilarious pleasure tour to nowhere in particular, and whenever the materials necessary for keeping up the hilarity gave out they dropped into the nearest harbor, sold enough of the ship's supplies and furnishings to get a new stock, and steamed vagariously away again.

When the ship had been stripped pretty nearly bare, thoughts of home seemed to have entered whatever of minds they had left, and home they came. Imprisonment and heavy fines now confront them, and their nautical careers have come to a peremptory end, but perhaps they are content, for they can well say, "We have lived!"

Ships have been seized before, of course, but for purposes of piracy, not as a mere relief from the tedium of life at sea. The queerest feature of this astonishing episode is the unanimity with which the responsible officers of the Yadkin, from Captain down to the second engineers, took part in the adventure. Not one of them, apparently, gave a single thought to its inevitable consequences, and none even took the simple precaution to desert before home and jail were reached.

Ingenuity Is Well Employed.

Civilian strategists not infrequently have propounded strange theories of war in the last four years, but surely all previous records for queerness have been broken by the Cologne Gazette in its latest effort to convince its readers that the present happenings on the western front need not excite any serious apprehensions in German minds. What the writer of the article undertook to do was to explain the persistency of the allied attacks and to show that this continuity of effort is a sign of impending defeat, not of approaching victory, for the enemies of the Fatherland.

His method is beautifully simple. He says General FOCH keeps up his assaults and makes new advances every day because he is "driven" to do it, the compulsion to which he yields being given by his knowledge that America cannot increase his forces, and he must do what he can with those now in his possession. His successes, therefore, are an evidence of weakness, not of strength; of desperation, not of hope.

The genius who arrived at this noble conclusion could have reached others by the same logic. Why didn't he declare that, just as General FOCH manifests his weakness by continuous advances, so the German lords of battle reveal their strength by continuons retreats? Anybody who could believe the one assertion could believe the other, and the second fits in beautifully with the frequent statement in the official German communiqués that "our forces withdrew to prepared positions in accordance with our plans and without interference by the enemy."

Doubtless, the loss of something over 100,000 prisoners in a month is also in accordance with the plan, and the abandonment of several thousand cannon was an essential part of the well-devised scheme.

This City Is Not a Village

New Yorkers have been taught by the experiences of many, many years that something peculiar to the metropolitan topography—or perhaps it is a queerness of the air hereabout—makes it a physical impossibility by any exercise of human skill to give them adequate and comfortable transportation facilities. They have become fairly well resigned to this mysterious dispensation of Providence, and they have learned to endure with cheerfulness and good temper conditions of travel in their assorted cars—aerial, superficial, and subterranean—that would fill any other people with bitter rage and make them rise in homicidal revolution against the municipal authorities who spend so many billions of tax money to such poor purpose.

But to the patience of New Yorkers there is a limit, and the probability—almost the certainty—is that the limit will be reached and passed if the present proposal to stop street-car traffic at midnight should be accepted and its carrying out permitted by the Public Service Commission.

There are, indeed, several New Yorkers who habitually go to bed before midnight and who therefore would not mind what happened, or rather what didn't happen, in the way of urban transportation after that hour. So numerous, however, are the other New Yorkers who for various reasons are around and about after what in villages and Shakespeare is the dead waste and middle of the night, that to let the several companies save money in this way would be the straw that breaks.

Better seven-cent fares—better almost anything—than that! The late service now is none too good, and if it is not profitable it is not for lack of crowding in the few cars then run.

War Poems.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a long and constant reader of your paper I should like to express my admiration of the splendid poems appearing daily in THE TIMES, and also to thank you for giving your readers such a rare treat. I am carefully clipping these and pasting them in a blank book which I call "War Poems," and I am sure the result will be a very interesting little volume.

R. Y. W.
Jersey City Heights, Aug. 30, 1918.

HIS OPPORTUNITY.

Wherever the white man gathers, wherever the white man leads,
Yarns of his pluck and his prowess, tales of his doughty deeds,
Come from the pens inspired, speak from the pictured page,
Keeping a nation's history green for an unborn age.
These are the things we look for out of a favored race,
Holding its own traditions, proud of 'ts time and place.
Wherever the need is vital, the white hope dies to win,
But what of his humble neighbor, the man with the dusky skin?
Simple, untrained, untutored, ground 'neath the scornful heel
Of people who balk at color, what does the dark man feel?
How can a soul so humble thrill with a patriot's pride?
How can the patriot fire burn 'neath a dusky hide?
Ask of the God who made him, giving him here a place,
Meekly accepting his portion, son of a thwarted race.
Always part of a purpose, set in the world's great plan,
Biding his time to show us the worth of the colored man.
Where was our dark-skinned brother when the trumpet sounded "Aid!"?
Hiding back in his shanty, white livered, cowed, afraid?
Deaf to the call of duty, hushing the Voice within,
Dodging the draft and faking, saving his precious skin?
Where is the truthful story of the part the negro took?
Penned in the army records, written in God's great book,
Showing the negro's mettle, the big soul shining through—
The white man's loyal courage, under the ebon hue!
There on the field of battle what is the black man's part?
Men who have seen have told us, in words that thrill the heart.
Here is the question answered, the time for doubting past.
Here comes the man called "nigger," into his own at last!
Shoulder to shoulder with white men, faithfully holding his own,
Doing his bit in the trenches, dying without a moan!
What though his skin's like midnight, woolly and kinky his hair?
Here is a man and a brother! Honor him everywhere!

HELEN COMBES.

SETS DRAFT DRAWING EARLY IN OCTOBER

Gen. Crowder Believes It Can Be Held on Second if Boards Work Rapidly.

MUST KEEP CAMPS FILLED

First of New Registrants May Be In Cantonments by Oct. 15—Age Groups Still In Doubt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The rapidity with which the men must be called to the colors under the new selective service law, in order to keep the cantonments filled next month, was emphasized today by Provost Marshal General Crowder, who said that the drawing to determine the order in which registrants were to be called probably would be held on Oct. 2 and the first of the new recruits inducted into the service by Oct. 15.

Because of this emergency all of the officials connected with the complicated draft machinery have been called upon to make unusual efforts, not only in registering, but in classifying under the questionnaire system the 13,000,000 men who are to register on Sept. 12. It is General Crowder's hope that this great task of classification may be in its completed form by Jan. 1.

It will require a steady flow of the new registrants into the camps to meet the program for an army of 5,000,000 by next June.

The early calls from among the new recruits will be made by age groups, but General Crowder refused to discus the details of this matter until he had conferred again with the Secretary of War.

"There has been a great deal of discussion about these age groups," he said, "and I want the Secretary of War to confirm the original approval he gave me before I give out the age groups. I may be able to make an announcement before the present week closes."

It is generally believed that calls for active service will be made upon boys of 18 immediately, but this is one of the points which General Crowder hesitated to disclose. But the need for haste in getting the draft calls under way General Crowder said was so imperative that registrars would be expected to report back to their local boards on the day of registration.

Boards Must Work Rapidly.

"The next morning," he said, "we hope that the local boards will have compiled all of the data for their respective jurisdictions concerning the individual registrants and telegraph their reports to State headquarters. The State headquarters in turn should compile the returns and telegraph them here, so that by Saturday we might have the compiled returns of the entire nation."

General Crowder feels that delay such as was experienced after the registration on June 5, 1917, would be fatal to his plans, and he said that all local boards would be urged to rush their lists of the serial numbers by mail to State headquarters.

"When I have been notified that each of the 4,557 local boards have mailed their serial number list to the State headquarters I shall be at liberty to hold the national drawing," said General Crowder. "If the drawing is held before the assigning of serial numbers is out of the hands of the local boards it will be possible for serial numbers to be juggled in the interest of favored individuals and on the basis of the order in which the numbers are drawn at Washington.

"How soon after I get the report that all the serial number lists have been mailed to State headquarters will be held will depend on the convenience of certain public officials who heretofore have attended these drawings and who probably wall want to attend this more important one. It possibly will be within five or ten days after we get the notice I speak of, and the question as to whether it is held within the five-day or ten-day period will, as I say, depend upon the convenience of these officials.

"It ought not to take longer than ten days for the board having the largest number of registrants that prepare these serial number lists and consign them to the mails. This ten-day period would bring it from Sept. 12 to the 22d for the notice to be received that the lists were all made out. Allowing another ten days' interval between that time and the drawing would enable me to hold the drawing by Oct. 2."

It is provided that the same machinery which was employed in former registrations and classifications shall be used throughout the country, and that where additional registration places are necessary because of the larger number of registrants involved the arrangements will be left in the hands of the State and draft officials. It is estimated that the job will be about 33 1-3 per cent. bigger than the task which faced the officials in June, 1917. The machinery which has been organized, however, has now been brought to a high state of efficiency.

The questionnaires will be mailed to registrants immediately after their appearance on Sept. 12, the day set aside by President Wilson for registration. It is expected that a sufficient number can be classified and a Class 1 under the new law built up by early in October from among registrants who ask no exemption to meet the immediate requirements.

100 Days for Classification.

Of the great task of classifying all of the 13,000,000 registrants General Crowder had this to say:

"I am hopeful that the selective service machinery throughout the nation will give an exhibition of efficiency that will enable us to complete this classification in 100 days. Let me say in that connection that when we inaugurated what we called our 'sixty-day drive' in December, 1917, for the classification of approximately 9,000,000 registrants, 60 per cent. of the boards were through in sixty days. It goes without saying that if all of them had used the same expeditious and efficient methods that the 60 per cent. used, all of the work could have been completed in that time.

"Now in the present instance I must contemplate the classification of 4,000,000 more men than we had on that occasion, but I can also contemplate the fact that the boards have become more efficient through experience, and that I am allowing forty more days in which to classify the 13,000,000. I realize, of course, that the classification of the men between the ages of 32 and 45, inclusive, will be very much more difficult, for the reason that more of these men are integrated with the industrial, agricultural, and occupational life of the country than those of the younger ages, and that about them there facts will have to be ascertained; there will be more claims for deferred classification; more men to be deferred, and properly so, because of their importance in various necessary lines of work. Then, again, there is the marital relation which must be considered."

General Crowder said that he did not expect to give out a statement concerning the industrial deferment until after registration.

"A great deal of readjustment is going on," he said, "that has been voluntary and has its origin in the patriotic attitude of men toward the real point to be gained—the winning of the war. The responses that have been received have been those of ready compliance."

General Crowder said that he was determined to have the situation in hand so that he could meet any schedule called for by the War Department for October and was confident it could be done.

"When the questionnaires are returned," he said, "the boards will proceed to examine and classify first of all the questionnaires of those age groups which the President may designate. This designation has not been yet made, and will be duly announced to the boards and to the public. This prior examination of the questionnaires of the age groups which are to be first liable to call will enable the boards to be ready promptly with a sufficient number of men to fill the October requisitions. As I have stated on several occasions, the supply of men in Class 1 under the old age limits will have been exhausted, or practically so, by the end of this month. To prevent an interruption in the flow of men to the camps, we must begin inducting men of the new class into the service next month; whether we can do so depends entirely upon the energy of the local boards and the co-operation of all parties concerned. In this the press can be of immense service, and I know that I can rely on you to help us put this job over."

TO REGISTER ALL PRISONERS

Inmates Who Are Not Felons Will Be Treated as Absentees.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. — Although felons are not admitted to the army, Provost Marshal General Crowder said today he had directed that every penitentiary and prison warden register the inmates of his institution within the new draft ages on Sept. 12.

Persons awaiting trial or those convicted of misdemeanors, as well as inmates of jails, reformatories and asylums other than felons will be treated by the draft boards as absentees.

SABOTAGE ANGERS CHILEANS

People Indignant at Germans for Damaging Interned Ships.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 5.—The attempt of German crews to destroy their interned ships in Chilean harbors on Tuesday night has caused a sensation and a wave of indignation has swept through Chile. The plot to destroy the ships apparently was carefully planned, as crews in three different ports acted simultaneously, using dynamite to destroy the machinery of their vessels.

The German steamers interned in Chilean ports number thirty-two, while the total number of sailing vessels is fifty-seven. The tonnage of the steamers and sailing vessels aggregate 230,000.

Seven of the steamers were damaged. Four were anchored in the harbor of Corral, where there is a strong German element; one was at the port of Valparaiso, and two, the Karnak, of 7,044 tons gross, and the Thessalia, of 6,047 tons gross, were lying off Antofagasta, one of the chief nitrate ports of Chile.

The Government immediately took active measures to prevent depredations, ordering troops aboard the interned ships to maintain order. Rear Admiral Gomez, Director General of the Chilean ports, instructed the Captains at all ports where German vessels are interned to guard the ships with the strictest vigilance.

Further action by the Government has been temporarily blocked as a result of the resignation of the Ministry on Tuesday. The matter is now resting until a new Cabinet has been formed. Feeling among the Chilean people against the German outrage is running high, and this sentiment is reflected in the editorial columns of the leading newspapers.

APPLAUDS WILSON'S VIEWS.

Rome Paper Sees Deep Foresight in Labor Day Message.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 5.—"President Wilson is truly the High Priest of the cause of humanity in this great historical hour of effort and trial," says the Tribuna's editorial commenting on Wilson's Labor Day Message, and adds:

"He sees this tremendous shock of historic forces from the serene and sacred heights of thought, eliminating all that is precarious and secondary, hewing only the grand lines, designing the destinies and forms of our future civilization. His words are producing the deepest impression in both groups of belligerents as well as in neutral countries. Every one is feeling that they are the gospel of the future humanity."

WILL USE INTERNED SHIPS.

Peruvian-American Agreement Approved by Peruvian Congress.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 5.—Congress today approved an arrangement reached between the Peruvian and American Governments for the use of the German vessels interned at Callao.

Eight German vessels interned at Callao were taken over by Peru last June. They included several large steamers, with passenger accommodations. When Peru broke off relations with Germany in October, 1917, the Peruvian Congress gave the President authority to utilize the German ships.

THE MARK FALLS OFF AGAIN.

The Pound, However, Goes Up to $5.04 on Copenhagen Exchange.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—The present situation on the western front has caused a fall in marks of about 17 per cent., while the pound sterling has risen to $5.04.

TWO VOUCHED FOR WAGNER.

Stock Exchange Governors Act on Sale of Seat to German Agent.

Richard G. Wagner, President of the American Transatlantic Company, which was seized on Wednesday by the Alien Property Custodian, bought a membership on the New York Stock Exchange last April. The Governors of the Exchange considered it desirable yesterday to issue a statement in regard to the admission of the shipping man, which said:

"Mr. Wagner was vouched for by two members of the Exchange, and was subjected to rigid questioning by the Committee on Admissions. His answers were satisfactory to the committee at that time. If future developments warrant it, the Exchange will make further investigation and take such steps as are found advisable."

Wagner had no firm connections, as far as the records show. His address in the Stock Exchange directory is 17 Battery Place.

SMILEAGE DRIVE BEGINS.

Campaign Is to Furnish Free Theatre Tickets for Men in Uniform.

Activities in the Smilage Drive to sell tickets which entitle the man in uniform to attend any of the forty-eight camp playhouses showing current Broadway attractions were started yesterday at Twenty-ninth Street and Broadway by Miss Minnie Dupre, Chairman of the drive organized by the Stage Women's War Relief and the Cigar Salesmen's Association.

Miss Margaret Anglin and other stars addressed the noonday crowds. An illuminated Liberty Theatre will be stationed at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street every evening and will have vaudeville performances furnished by Leo Feist, while prominent persons will speak. If the drive succeeds, every man in service, while in New York, will have a smilease book of theatre tickets in his pocket at the end of the drive, which is scheduled to run two weeks.

STATE COMMITTEES TO MEET NEXT WEEK

New Democratic Body Called to Organize on Wednesday and Plan Fall Campaign.

MAY MOVE HEADQUARTERS

Smith and Other Candidates Expected to Leave Their Campaigns to Regular State Body.

A meeting of the Democratic State Committee, elected at Tuesday's primaries, will be held at the Hotel Knickerbocker in this city on Wednesday next at noon. Edwin S. Harris, Democratic State Chairman, issued the call for the meeting last night.

Under the Direct Primary law the State committees of all parties must meet within ten days after the primaries and organize. That will be the purpose of the meeting on Wednesday. It is expected that Mr. Harris will be re-elected without opposition, and that George E. Van Namee of Watertown, Secretary of the committee, and the other officers also will be re-elected.

The committee after organizing will discuss plans for the coming campaign. It is understood that Alfred E. Smith, the candidate for Governor, and all his running mates will leave the conduct of their campaigns to the State committee and not have them conducted by personal committees, a method that has been much in vogue of late.

A proposal to remove the headquarters of the State committee from this city to Syracuse will come up at the committee meeting next Wednesday. Chairman Harris said yesterday that Syracuse was a far more convenient point for up-State members, and that this had led to the proposal. More than one-half of the State committee members, however, live south of Albany, and to that half Syracuse would be less convenient than this city. Obviously, though, the removal of headquarters to a city up-State would tend to remove any hurtful impression that may exist that Charles F. Murphy is taking a hand in the management of organization affairs outside of his own bailiwick.

Returns from the primaries show a practically unbroken line of organization victories in the few contests for membership of the Democratic State Committee. The one exception was in Rochester, where of five contests one may have been won by an Independent. One contest in Onondaga was resulted in the election of Richard Byrne, who had the backing of William H. Kelley, Democratic leader of the county, over David Costello, a present committeeman. In Saratoga County William H. Manning, who has exerted great influence in Democratic organization affairs up-State, will be succeeded on the State committee by C. W. Mitchell, who was put into the race by John H. Gaffney, the county leader. His opponent, Henry F. Toohey, had the support of Mr. Manning.

A feature of the Mitchell-Toohey contest was the "regularity" of the enrolled Democratic women of the county. Their votes settled the contest. There are more enrolled women than men in the Democratic organization of Saratoga.

George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has not returned to headquarters in this city since the primaries. He is expected today, and may call a meeting of the Republican State Committee then.

Justice Victor J. Dowling was renominated in both the Democratic and Republican primaries to succeed himself. Justice Nathan Ottinger, now serving under appointment from Governor Whitman, is the Republican nominee for his present place, with Robert F. Wagner the Democratic nominee. A. Parker Nevin was nominated by the Republicans and Richard P. Lyon by the Democrats for the third vacancy in the First Judicial District, which comprises New York and Bronx Counties.

In the Second Judicial District, which takes in Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties, the Republican nominees are Justice Leander Faber, now serving under appointment from the Governor, and County Judge Norman S. Dike. The Democratic nominees are Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens and County Judge Robert H. Roy. George J. S. Dowling, who was a candidate without organization backing, was defeated in the Democratic primaries.

County Judge Marcus B. Campbell and Frederick S. Martyn, a Flatbush lawyer who entered the primaries at the eleventh hour, are the Republican nominees for the two vacancies in the Kings County Court. State Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist, who was a candidate for one of the two nominations, was badly defeated. In the Democratic primaries there was no contest, the nominees being County Judge Charles J. McDermott and J. Grattan McMahon. Judges Campbell and McDermott were appointed by Governor Whitman early this year to fill vacancies in the Kings County Court.

State Controller Eugene M. Travis, renominated in the Republican primaries, appears to have won the Prohibition nomination over Claude V. Stowell, the regular designee. The New York City vote stood: Stowell, 247; Travis, 225. Scattering returns from up State indicate that Travis made a strong run and carried Nassau, Westchester, and Chenango. Governor Whitman did not do nearly as well as Travis. Incomplete figures from Brooklyn, for instance, give 57 votes for the Governor to 160 for Olin S. Bishop, the Prohibition designee.

The Whitman campaign headquarters at the Hotel Manhattan will close tomorrow and the staff will be disbanded. Whether Whitman will let the State Committee run his campaign or put his fight into the hands of a special committee was not learned yesterday. Both the Governor and Alfred E. Smith were out campaigning yesterday. Governor Whitman spoke at the Jefferson County Fair, and Smith at the Delaware County Fair in Walton.

Hirleman for Senate in 23d.

In the list of Republican candidates for the State Senate printed yesterday the name of Henry K. Davis appeared as the candidate for the Twenty-third District. This was an error. Mr. Davis declined the nomination. The candidate is Forrest C. Hirleman.

LAUNCHING ON PIAVE DAY.

Ship Named for Italian Victory to Leave Ways Tomorr

CHICAGO AIR MAIL HALTS IN CLEVELAND

Flier Reaches Lock Haven on Schedule, but Is Driven 150 Miles Off Course by Wind.

TRAILER GIVES UP THE TRIP

Journey to Chicago to be Resumed This Morning—Early Start from Belmont Park.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Max Miller, in an airplane carrying mail from New York to Chicago, landed in a field in the outskirts of this city at 9:20 tonight. The machine was slightly damaged, but the pilot escaped injuries.

He will spend the night here and will resume his trip to Chicago tomorrow morning.

A few hours earlier Miller, who had been blown out of his course, landed at the Cambridge Country Club grounds at Cambridge, Ohio, having exhausted his supply of gasoline.

Miller's first landing was made as scheduled on the golf course of the Clinton Country Club, two miles from Lock Haven, Penn., at 10:55 this morning after a successful flight from New York. He remained less than half an hour, and left on schedule.

The first trial flight of the New York-Chicago air mail service started yesterday at 7:00 o'clock, when Max Miller, an instructor in the Army Aviation Service, circling high over Belmont Park, headed into the northwest. He carried 400 pounds of mail, including copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES, more than half of which was destined for Chicago. The schedule called for stops at Lockhaven, Penn.; Cleveland and Bryan, Ohio, and Chicago.

Miller used a standard machine, built at Elizabeth for the Government's air mail service. As a precaution Miller was followed by a Curtiss machine, equipped with a Liberty motor, and operated by Edward V. Gardner, also an army instructor in aeronautics. The orders of the latter machine were to trail Miller and in case of accident to pick up the mail and continue the flight.

Except for officials, there were few persons to witness the start. Among others present were Postmaster Patten of New York, Supt. Norris, H. L. Hartune, in charge of postal service at Belmont Park; Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, and Henry Woodhouse of the same club.

Miller came on the field shortly before 6:30 o'clock, but was delayed because of an accident to the trailing machine. While waiting, however, he climbed on board his own airplane and took the air.

Gardner met with his accident while attempting to get into the air. The tail skid struck the ground and one side snapped off. The skid is not essential for flying but is necessary for a safe landing, so Gardner decided not to go up until repairs had been made. In the end he had to take another machine and Miller was long on the way when he left the ground at 8:48 o'clock. Miller circled the field watching the work of Gardner's plane. Around and around he flew, keeping well up from the ground. Finally he signalled that he would wait no longer and straightened out on his course. Those below gave a cheer and waved their hands and hats as the first Chicago mail left New York.

The postal authorities at Belmont Park received word in the afternoon that Miller had reached Lockhaven, Penn., his first stop, at 10:45 A. M. This was estimated to be 200 miles from his starting point. Gardner and his mechanic had trouble with the trailer machine, and gas difficulties developing, it was decided to keep the trailer at Lockhaven for the night.

According to the Aero Club, Miller used the Woodrow Wilson Airway, with a special map drawn on a scale suitable for the aviator who flies at eighty to 100 miles an hour. Copies of the map were carried by the aviator, which will be returned to the Aero Club, signed by the aviators and the postal authorities. One copy will be sent to President Wilson, one to Postmaster General Burleson, and another to Second Assistant Postmaster Praeger for the Government's record.

The Woodrow Wilson Airway was named after President Wilson by the Aero Club when the President signed the $640,000,000 appropriation for aeronautics.

The airway is a zone eighty miles wide, extending from New York to San Francisco, touching the most important cities in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California. The maps show land marks, elevations, and other important things which an aviator must know when he flies. The map also gives the compass directions, magnetic declinations, the distance between cities, and other information.

The delivery of the proofs of the Wilson Airway maps on Aug. 1 established a record in the delivery of mail from New York to Washington, leaving New York at 11:30 A. M. in an airplane and arriving in Washington two and a half hours later.

GOMPERS FOR HOME RULE.

Tells British Labor Congress England Should Have Granted Demand.

DERBY, England, Sept. 5.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and William Bowen, President of the International Bricklayers' Union, today visited the British Labor Congress, which is now in session here, and delivered their fraternal greetings. Mr. Gompers, who spoke at some length, received an enthusiastic greeting.

After speaking of the complete agreement that existed between the American Government and labor on the subject of the war, Mr. Gompers said he did not agree with the old Governments of England in their treatment of Ireland.

"My sympathy was with Ireland and is now with the heart of real Ireland," he declared.

He added that after the Boer war the conquered Boers were found fighting for their mother country and that England should have pledged itself to grant Ireland her just demand for home rule.

After telling the Labor Congress what American labor was doing in the war, Mr. Gompers said:

"I would not prolong this war one minute longer than is necessary. But I would be unwilling to shorten it one hour if it meant that the military machine was to continue and would bring the next decade into another war."

The Labor Congress presented a gold watch to Mr. Bowen as a token of its respect and gave to Mr. Gompers some silver plate for Mrs. Gompers.

The congress today, after a heated discussion, shelved the resolution of the seamen declaring a boycott on the Germans after the war. The resolution was voted down by an overwhelming majority, nearly 4,000,000 on the card vote opposing and only a half million supporting the measure. The Miners' Federation stoutly refused to countenance a German boycott.

American Editors in England.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A party of thirteen American editors arrived today at an English port from the United States.

Jellinghouse-Butler.

The marriage of Carl Jellinghouse of Buffalo and this city and Miss Miriam Butler, the daughter of Mrs. James N. Butler and the late Dr. Butler, of 72 West Eighty-ninth Street, took place yesterday morning in St. Gregory's Church, West Ninetieth Street, the Rev. Father John Smith officiating. The bride, whose brother, Cyril S. Butler, U. S. N., gave her in marriage, wore her mother's wedding gown, her mother having been married twenty-five years ago on Sept. 5, yesterday being her silver wedding anniversary. Mrs. Winfred King Pettigrue was the matron of honor and Dr. Frederick Jellinghouse was the best man.

MEN MUST REGISTER SEPT. 12.

Every man 18 to 45 years of age, except those already registered or in service, must register for the selective service draft on Sept. 12.

EX-CZAR'S FAMILY REPORTED MURDERED

Rumor Doubted in Spain, Which Is Preparing to Receive and Care for Them.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—A dispatch was received here last night from London reporting the assassination of the former Russian Empress and her daughters, but, in view of the steps taken by King Alfonso to obtain the transfer to Spain of the family of the deposed and murdered Russian monarch, the report was treated with all reserve.

El Sol says the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin conferred on the question of removing the former Empress and her daughters from Russia with Joffe, the Bolshevist Ambassador at Berlin. At the same time, the newspaper says, a Spanish military medical mission, which was in Germany in connection with the exchange of prisoners of war, left Germany for Russia, and that mission is now with the ex-Empress and her daughters.

There remain only a few formalities to complete, which will take only a few days, El Sol says, and then the former Empress and her children will come to Spain on a yacht flying the Papal colors. The Russian women will reside at the Magdalena Palace, at Santander.

El Sol adds that it seems difficult to believe the negotiations could be continued without the Spanish Government learning of the death of the former Empress if it had occurred, as reported.

HEARST PAPERS CASE HEARD

Court Reserves Decision in Suit Against Mount Vernon Officials.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly heard argument and reserved decision yesterday in a suit of the Star Company, proprietor of the Hearst newspapers, brought against the municipal authorities of Mount Vernon to restrain them from enforcing an ordinance passed recently by which all newsdealers must obtain licenses to do business, and must state in their application for a license the names of the publications they intend to sell.

The ordinance was passed by the Mount Vernon Common Council to enable them to act pending the determination by the higher courts of the validity of a previous ordinance barring the Hearst newspapers and German publications from sale in Mount Vernon. Justice Giegerich, in this county, ruled that the first ordinance was not enforceable, but later, when the case was heard in Westchester County, Justice Young in the Supreme Court upheld the ordinance, and from that ruling the Star Company is now appealing, and the Hearst newspapers are permitted to be sold until the decision of an appellate court is obtained.

THOMAS B. HIDDEN DEAD.

Big Owner of New York Real Estate Dies at His Summer Home at 86.

Thomas B. Hidden, 86 years old, a large owner of New York City real estate, died suddenly at his Summer home at Watch Hill, R. I., Tuesday. Mr. Hidden was born in New York City, but for a number of years had made his home in Connecticut. He was unmarried.

As a young man he began business as a member of the firm of C. T. Raynolds & Co., paint and oil dealers, and in the early nineties retired from this business and devoted his energies to real estate operations, in which he was known for his wise investments. On July 20, 1911, Mr. Hidden obtained a loan of $1,000,000 from the Equitable Life Assurance Society on property he owned at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, which he had purchased eight years prior at a little more than the amount of the loan. The value of the property at the time of the loan was estimated at $2,250,000. He also owned considerable property on Madison Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets.

LIEUT. G. S. TOUCHARD DIES.

Ex-Tennis Champion Was Instructor in Royal Air Force.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 5.—Lieutenant G. S. Touchard, former tennis champion and instructor in the Royal Air Force, died here suddenly at the General Hospital from an abscess of the brain. He entered the hospital to undergo an operation on his throat. His home was in New York City. He is a widower.

Gustave F. Touchard, Jr., came to New York City about eight years ago from California, where he was in the restaurant business. He was an expert lawn tennis player and soon was in great demand at practically every tennis club around New York. In 1910 he won the national indoor tennis championship, and in 1911, in the national championship at Newport, he won the national doubles championship with Raymond D. Little as his partner.

On Oct. 11, 1911, Mr. Touchard married Miss Emmeline W. Holmes, daughter of Jabish Holmes of 116 East Fifty-eighth Street. She was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Helen Gould and Lord Decies. Mr. Touchard met her in the tennis set at Newport, and almost immediately they were married. His wife died May 30, 1914, a week after a son was born to her.

The Rev. Dr. James Donohoe.

The Rev. Dr. James Donohue, founder of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, in Brooklyn, of which he was rector for the last thirty-four years, died from heart disease yesterday in the rectory at the age of 67 years. Dr. Donohue was a gifted priest and the author of "Sephora, or Rome and Jerusalem," "Short Instructions for Low Masses," and a "Manual of the Guard of Honor." He was educated at the Seminary of Mount St. Mary at Emmitsburg, Md., and was ordained in 1877 by the late Bishop John Loughlin. Dr. Donohue began his career in the downtown section of Brooklyn, where he was sent to organize a parish in the vicinity of where the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas now stands, celebrating his first mass in a little wooden structure. The cornerstone of the present church was laid in 1885.

Obituary Notes.

IRA LEVISON, 43 years old, a commercial traveler, whose home was at the Standish Arms in Brooklyn, died at Saratoga on Tuesday.

Mrs. ALICE HART ZUCKET, aged 62, of Point Breese Place, Far Rockaway, died yesterday from erysipelas of the head, caused from an insect bite on Aug. 29.

Mrs. MARTHA J. MADISON, member of an old Brooklyn family and wife of Alfred L. Madison, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 2,107 Sixty-seventh Street.

JACOB H. FREDERICKS, a veteran of the civil war and a member of Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R., died on Tuesday at his home, 1,186 Madison Street, Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE C. LOFFLER, wife of Christian Loffler, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,116 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. She had been a resident of that borough for sixty years.

MICHAEL B. NICHOLSON, for many years with the Board of Education in this city and a member of O'Rourke Post, G. A. R., died on Tuesday at his home, 2,306 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

HENRY W. HAAS, 52 years old, in the woolen business and a member of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club and the Arion Singing Society, died at his home, 254 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

EDWIN A. AUSTING, 76 years old, a leather goods merchant, died on Wednesday at his residence, 447 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn. He was a native of London, England, and a member of Lexington Lodge, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, for many years a railroad man, died at his home in East Port Chester, Conn., yesterday, in his eighty-ninth year. Mr. Williams had charge of the labor during the construction of the Park Avenue tunnel. He has two sons in railroad service, one an engineer, Gilbert P. Williams of New York City.

Mrs. MARY E. ROBINS, a resident of Brooklyn for half a century and a member of Puritan Council, No. 20, Daughters of America, and Independence Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, 1,119 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 79 years old and the widow of John T. Robins.

ISAAC RIEGELMAN, 62 years old, for a number of years President of the New York Millinery and Supply Company, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 166 West Eighty-seventh Street. He was born in Terre Haute, Ind., and came to New York City about twenty years ago. Mr. Riegelman was a member of the Fairview Country Club and the Metropolitan Club.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ARBUS.—To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard H. Arbus, (nee Rae Ginsburg,) a daughter.

HAILE.—Captain and Mrs. E. S. Haile, a son, Sept. 4.

SWENSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Swenson of Albany, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, Edward F. Swenson, on Sept. 3, 1918. Mrs. Swenson was formerly Miss Louise Waterman Dickinson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gordon R. Dickinson of Jersey City.

Engaged.

KLEIN—FRISCH.—Mrs. Hannah Frisch announces the engagement of her daughter, Janet R., to Joseph J. Klein, both of this city.

Married.

GARMANY—STUART.—On Saturday, Aug. 24, at the University of Virginia, George MacKenzie Garmany to Flora, daughter of J. E. B. Stuart 2d.

KOLMAN—STAMM.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stamm of 843 Jennings St. announce the marriage of their daughter, Rebecca, to Mr. Lasser Kolman, Sept. 5, 1918.

Holiday Greetings.

BERNSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Bernstein of 1,317 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y., wish to extend to all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

BLITZER.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Blitzer wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

GINSBURG.—Mr. and Mrs. Nat Ginsburg of Edgemere, Staten Island, wish their relatives and family a happy and prosperous New Year.

GOLDBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Goldberg wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

GOTTESMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gottesman wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

GRIEN.—Ann Grien, 238 East 72d. New York City, wishes friends and relatives a happy New Year.

HIRSHBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hirschberg of 134 Maple St., Brooklyn, wish all their relatives and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

KLEBAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Kleban of 1,714 Crotona Park, East Bronx, wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

KLEEBLATT.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kleeblatt of 1,001 Morris Av., wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Levy and family, 127 West 120th St., wish to extend to all their friends a healthy, happy, and prosperous New Year.

MORRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Morris of 329 West 110th St. extend best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year to their relatives and friends.

NAFTAL.—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Naftal of 255 West 84th St., extend to relatives and friends their best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

NOVECK.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Noveck and family of 276 Riverside Drive wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

PECHNER.—Mrs. A. Pechner and family, 238 East 72d St., wish friends and relatives a happy New Year.

SCHER.—Barney Scher, 31 Avenue A, wishes all his relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

SCHLANG.—Mr. and Mrs. Issie Schlang wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

SILBERMANN.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Silbermann of 426 East 140th St. wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

Holiday Greetings.

RUSSEK.—Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Russek and daughter wish their relatives and friends a bright and prosperous New Year. Residence, 1,800 7th Av.

VOGEL.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Vogel of 125 West 120th St. wish their friends and relatives a very happy New Year.

Died.

AUSTING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1918, Edwin A. Austing, aged 76 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 447 East 9th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M.

BAKER.—At Kennebunkport, Me., on Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1918, Anna Baker of 45 West 48th St., N. Y. City. Funeral services at Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., Saturday at 2 P. M. Interment at Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, N. Y.

BIERLING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1918, Carl Emil Bierling, beloved husband of Ida, (nee Duering.) Funeral services at his late residence, 1,001 Nelson Av., corner 164th St., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BLOCK.—On Thursday, Sept. 5, Caroline Block, widow of Samuel, beloved mother of Sidney, Rose, and Jesse. Funeral services at her late residence, 600 West 144th St., Sunday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M.

CAHEN.—Julius P., beloved husband of Hannah and father of Harold A. and Edith B. Cahen. Funeral Friday from 353 Central Park West, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CONKLIN.—Miss Elizabeth Rogers Conklin, aged 62, at Huntington, L. I., Sept. 4. Funeral services at home of Mr. James H. Conklin, Fairview St., Huntington, on Friday, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.

CUMMINGS.—Sept. 5, 1918, Mrs. James F. Cummings, at her home, 125 Central Park West. Notice of funeral hereafter. Detroit papers please copy.

DONOHOE.—On Sept. 5, Rev. James Donohoe, LL.D., Rector of St. Thomas Aquinas's Church, 4th Av. and 9th St., Brooklyn. Solemn mass of requiem on Monday, Sept. 9, 10 A. M. Divine office at 9:30 A. M. Reverend clergy and people invited. R. I. P.

DUNLEA.—On Sept. 4, 1918, at 230 West 93d St., Maria A., widow of the late Cornelius Dunlea. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday, Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.

ELDRED.—Wednesday, Sept. 4, Amelia Moore Eldred, in the 70th year of her age, at the home of her son, Lewis Loder Eldred. Funeral services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell's,) Broadway and 66th St., on Saturday, Sept. 7, at 2:30 P. M. Waverly, Middletown and Goshen, N. Y., papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

FOOTE.—On Aug. 24, 1918, at Los Angeles, Cal., in his 75th year, Julius Merrill Foote, beloved husband of Cornelia Striby Foote. Funeral services will be held at 944 Broad St., (Smith & Smith,) Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 7, at 2:30 P. M. Friends kindly invited. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery.

EULER.—Entered into rest Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1918, Edward Euler, dearly beloved husband of Margaretha Merz, in his 52d year. Services Saturday evening, Sept. 7, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 579 Oak Tree Place, Bronx. (Take 3d Av. "L" to 180th St., walk one block north to Quarry Road, to Oak Tree Place.) Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Funeral Sunday, 10 o'clock A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

FREDERICKS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1918, Jacob H. Fredericks, aged 77 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services to be held at St. Thomas's Church, corner of Bushwick Av. and Cooper St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 6, 1918, at 2 o'clock. Rankin Post service will be held at his late residence, 1,186 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Sept. 5, 1918, at 8 o'clock. Paterson papers please copy.

Died.

GIESE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1918, Bertha Schaer, beloved wife of August Giese. Funeral services at her late residence, 119 7th Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Sept. 6, 8 P. M. Interment private. No flowers.

GRIFFITHES.—Sept. 5, 1918, James W. Griffithes, late of the Union Square Transfer Co. Funeral services at his late residence, 83 Perry St., Saturday at 2 P. M. Interment private, Sunday, Greenwood Cemetery.

GUNDACKER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 4, after a lingering illness, Dora Gundacker, (nee Endres,) beloved wife of Daniel Gundacker, in the 62d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 580 75th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 6, at 8 P. M. Funeral private, Saturday, Sept. 7, 10 A. M.

HIDDEN.—Suddenly, at Watch Hill, R. I., Tuesday, Sept. 3, Thomas B. Hidden. Funeral services Sharon, Conn., on arrival of 8:55 train from New York, on Friday, Sept. 6.

HOLLIS.—Suddenly at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Lieutenant Henry French Hollis, Jr., beloved son of Mrs. Henry French Hollis of Princeton, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

HOPKINS.—At her residence, Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 4, Caroline Lathrop, daughter of the late Henry and Ellen Hopkins. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

KIMBER.—Luise Andresen, wife of the late Alfred Kimber, suddenly, on Sept. 4, 1918, at the home of her son, John A. Kimber, Westport, Conn. Funeral private.

KRAUS.—Fannie, beloved wife of Ludwig, mother of Bernard, daughter of Jacob and Lizzie Schwartz. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from 545 West 156th St. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

LEVISON.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 3, Ira, beloved husband of Essie Goldfinger Levison. Funeral from the chapel, 503 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

PETERS.—Helen Bernice, in Washington, D. C., Sept. 3. Funeral services Friday, Sept. 6, 3 P. M., St. Peter's Church, Westchester. Interment St. Peter's Churchyard. Residence 1,517 Lurting Av., Westchester, New York City.

MYERS.—Suddenly, on Sept. 4, Della, (nee Feinery,) beloved wife of P. C. Myers, native of Ballinrobe, County Mayo, Ireland. Funeral Friday, 9:30 A. M. from her late residence, 599 West 178th St.; thence to Church of Incarnation, where solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

POWER.—On Sept. 5, Mary A. Power, beloved wife of John Power. Funeral 9:30 A. M., Saturday, from her daughter's residence, 375 East 199th St., Bronx.

RIEGELMAN.—Isaac, on Sept. 5, in his 62d year, beloved husband of Bertha Riegelman, and father of Harold Riegelman. Funeral private. Des Moines papers please copy.

ROSENZWEIG.—Ludwig, Sept. 5, from acute heart trouble. Funeral from residence, Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock.

ROTHWELL.—On Thursday, Sept. 5, Ann Eliza Rothwell, in her 94th year. Services at her late residence, 8 West 103d St., on Friday evening, Sept. 6, at 8 o'clock.

SCOTT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Sept. 3, Cora Martin, widow of John B. Scott, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late home, 316 West 85th St., Friday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

SPAET.—Ansel. Officers and members of Cambridge Lodge No. 662, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Ansel Spaet, to be held at his late residence, 718 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment at Mount Yudah. Omit flowers. By order of

SAMUEL HOSCH, Master.
W. C. MITCHELL, Secretary.

Died.

SPRAGUE.—Irvin Auchincloss, at Huntington, L. I., on Sept. 4, son of the late Anna Auchincloss and Edward Dowse Sprague, in the 44th year of his age. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

SPRAGUE.—Irvin Auchincloss, Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Announcement is made with deep regret of the death of Irvin Auchincloss Sprague (10th Company) at his residence in Huntington, L. I., on Sept. 4.

AUSTIN E. PRESSINGER, Secretary.

TALLMAN.—Eunice W., daughter of the late Daniel S. Tallman. Services at her late residence, 205 West 109th St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

TATLOCK.—On Aug. 30, 1918, at Washington, D. C., Lucy Benian, daughter of the late Seymour and Maria Bulkley Whitman and widow of the late John Tatlock, D. D. Interment at Williamstown, Mass.

TOBIN.—Suddenly, on Sept. 5, 1918, at her residence, 451 West 24th St., Miss Alice G. Tobin, daughter of the late John and Margaret Tobin. Notice of funeral later.

WARD.—At her residence, Nutwood, Chestnut St., Jamaica Plain, Sept. 4, 1918, Sophia Howard, wife of Thomas Wren Ward, in the 68th year of her age. Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Brookline, Mass., Saturday, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock. Burial at Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.

WILKINS.—Entered into rest at Burlington, Vt., Sept. 5, 1918, Ella S., wife of F. H. Wilkins of 23 Park Av. Services and Interment Saturday, Sept. 7, at Burlington, Vt.

WILLIAMS.—At East Port Chester, Conn., Sept. 4, 1918, William Williams, in his 89th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Gilbert P. Williams, 122 Pine St., on Saturday, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M. Interment Rural Cemetery, White Plains, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

ZUCKER.—Alice Hart, beloved wife of Herman D. Zucker, mother of Arthur A. and Robert M. Zucker, at Far Rockaway, on Sept. 4; in her 62d year. Funeral services from Temple Israel of Far Rockaway, Friday morning, Sept. 6, at 10:30 o'clock sharp. Cleveland and Sandusky, papers please copy.

ZUCKER.—Alice Hart. Members of Temple Israel of Far Rockaway are invited to attend the funeral services in the temple Friday morning, Sept. 6, at 10:30.

JOSEPH FRIED, President.

In Memoriam.

COSTUMA.—In loving memory of our beloved son and brother, George C. Costuma, who died Sept. 6, 1914.

EDNEY.—In ever loving memory of Frances Louisa Edney, who died Sept. 6, 1912.

FLORENCE.

FINE.—Vivian Sybil. In sweet and loving memory of our daughter, who passed away Sept. 6, 1918.

KLEIN.—In sad and loving memory of my beloved husband, William T. Klein, and a loving father, who died Sept. 6, 1912. Fifth anniversary mass at St. Boniface Church, Sea Cliff, L. I., at 7:15.

ROSENFIELD.—In sad and loving memory of my dear daughter and our sister, who died Sept. 6, 1915.

SCHMIDT.—Amelia B. In sad and loving memory of our dear mother, who entered eternal life Sept. 6, 1916.

ZIEGLER.—In loving memory of a devoted wife and mother, Caroline Ziegler, passed to eternal rest Sept. 6, 1917.

WILLIAM, ETHYLE, AND MILDRED.

CIRCLE J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. 194 at 53d St.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1338 Harlem

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

LUMBER PRICES—*and Others*

IN these times of radical advances in the prices of all commodities necessary to existence, it behooves us systematically to inform ourselves as to comparative costs.

Only through such knowledge can we buy wisely, economically, and at the proper time, with the assurance of getting the fullest value for every dollar expended.

Since the beginning of the European war the price of Southern Pine lumber (easily the leader among building woods for general construction) has advanced. That is, Southern Pine costs more in dollars and cents today than it did in 1913. But,

Southern Pine Is Not High

Compared with the advance in cost of other staple commodities, its price has declined.

In terms of trade and exchange, other commodities will purchase an average of 43.7 per cent more lumber today than in the pre-war period. For example, herewith are shown the amounts of a few other commodities required to purchase 1,000 board feet of Southern Pine in 1913 and in the first quarter of 1918:

	1913	1st QTR. 1918
Wheat	23.4 Bu.	15.1 Bu.
Corn	35 Bu.	16.6 Bu.
Hogs	290 Lbs.	210 Lbs.
Cotton	189.5 Lbs.	103.2 Lbs.
Wool	95.8 Lbs.	46 Lbs.
Sugar	553.1 Lbs.	437.9 Lbs.

The tabulations of well known statistical authorities show a war-time advance of 39 per cent in the price of lumber; but the value of lumber, as expressed in its exchange value with other commodities, *shows a decrease of 43.7 per cent.*

Fairly measured by existing commodity values, the present cost of Southern Pine is remarkably low. That is a fact well worth knowing and remembering, because it means a saving to all who have occasion to buy building materials.

SOUTHERN PINE ASSOCIATION
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Garford MOTOR TRUCKS

CARRYING POWER!

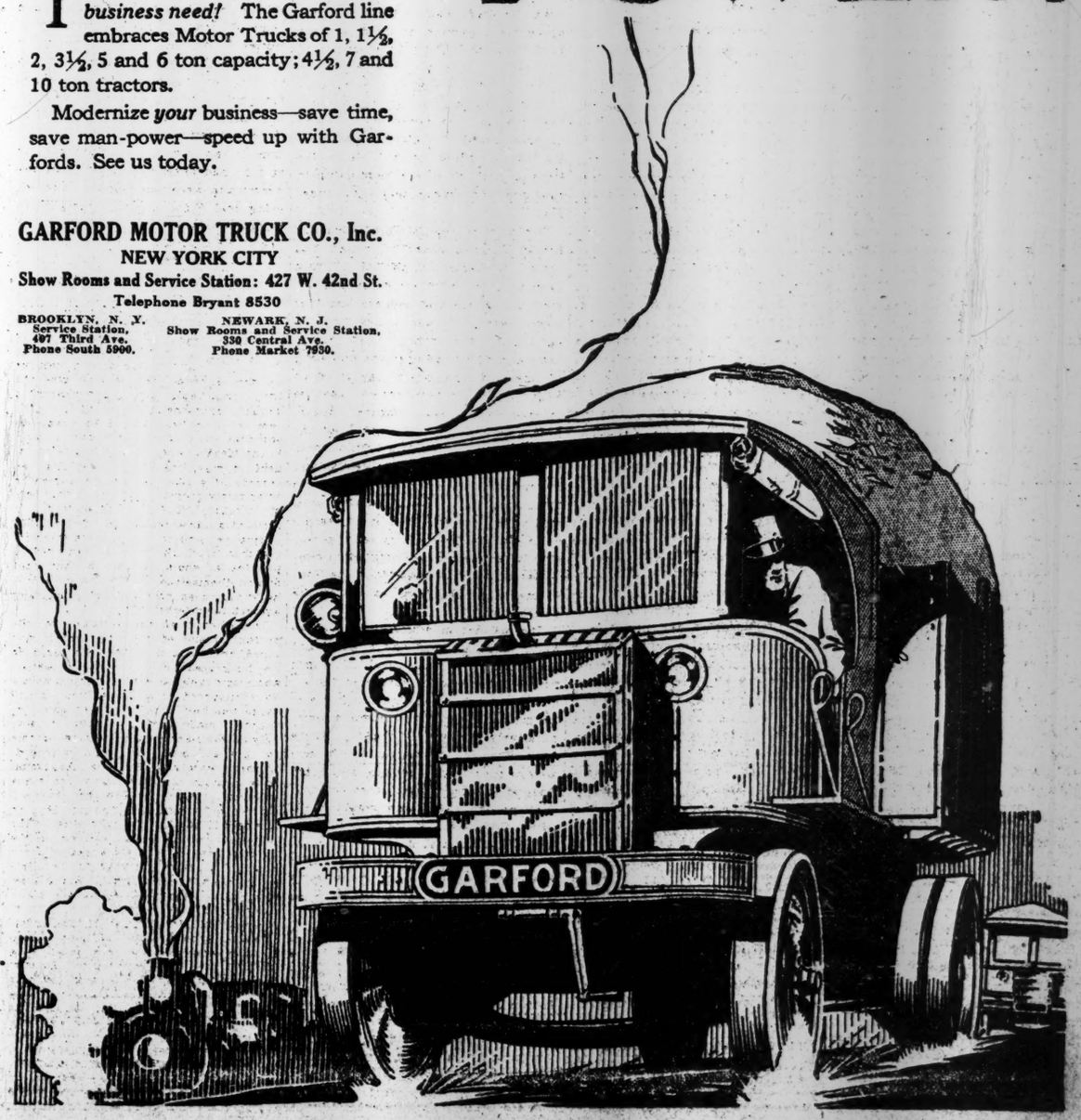
THERE is a Garford to fit *every business need!* The Garford line embraces Motor Trucks of 1, 1½, 2, 3½, 5 and 6 ton capacity; 4½, 7 and 10 ton tractors.

Modernize *your* business—save time, save man-power—speed up with Garfords. See us today.

GARFORD MOTOR TRUCK CO., Inc.
NEW YORK CITY
Show Rooms and Service Station: 427 W. 42nd St.
Telephone Bryant 8530

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Service Station,
497 Third Ave.
Phone South 5900.

NEWARK, N. J.
Show Rooms and Service Station,
330 Central Ave.
Phone Market 7930.



RED SOX BEAT CUBS IN INITIAL BATTLE OF WORLD'S SERIES

The only comparison we ever ask for our clothes is with the highest priced custom made.

This Fall finds an unusual situation.

We have been lucky enough to land our usual quota of fine foreign fabrics.

Together with good stuffs made in America our variety is ample.

The highest type of tailoring.

Fine clothes at half the fine tailor's fee.

The fit you see before you order!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Back Up Our Fighters
Buy W. S. S.

Go To Work Comfortably

Let no part of your apparel interfere with the day's business.

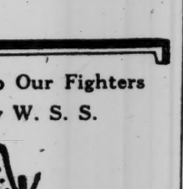
Above all see that your shoes don't pull down your energy. Select them on the basis of comfort.

You will find that the Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe gives the feet absolute peace from the first try-on to the last wearing. The cushion beneath your foot conforms yieldingly to the variations of your individual sole and thus supports your weight evenly and gently.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Early Fall Suggestions
LIGHT WEIGHT SOFT HATS in Pearl, Brown, Green & Grey
$2.90 & $3.40



Flexible Derbies, $2.90 & $3.40

NEW HEAT Solves FuelQuestion
Price $12.50

Makes your own gas anywhere. Fits into any coal or wood stove. Cheaper than city gas for cooking and heating.

Agencies Open.
Keep This Ad.
See Exhibit Daily.
Kendalite Gas Maker
1211 Broadway, near 29th St., N. Y.

WORLD SERIES
BASEBALL GAMES
CHICAGO VS. BOSTON
Madison Square Garden
Doors Open 2 P. M. Game Called 3:30.
And every day the teams play thereafter ON THE WONDERFUL COLEMAN LIFELIKE BASEBALL PLAYER.
DOORS OPEN 2 P. M. Adm. 25c-50c BRING THE LADIES.
DIRECT WIRE TO THE GAME.
ARMY AND NAVY MEN ARE INVITED FREE THIS AFTERNOON AS OUR GUESTS

Saratoga Vichy
Sold by Fifth Clubs, Hotels & Grocers.

ONE RUN GIVES RED SOX FIRST GAME OF SERIES

Babe Ruth's Mighty Arm Holds Cubs Scoreless Through Nine Torrid Innings.

McINNIS'S BAT SETTLES IT

Boston First Baseman Drives Ball to Left Field for Hit Which Scores Shean.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Far different from any incident that has ever occurred in the history of baseball was the great moment of the first world's series game between the Chicago Cubs and the Boston Red Sox, which came at Comiskey Park this afternoon during the seventh-inning stretch. As the crowd of 19,274 spectators—the smallest that has witnessed the diamond classic in many years—stood up to take their afternoon yawn, that has been the privilege and custom of baseball fans for many generations, the band broke forth to the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The yawn was checked and heads were bared as the ball players turned quickly about and faced the music. Jackie Fred Thomas of the U. S. Navy was at attention, as he stood erect, with his eyes set on the flag fluttering at the top of the lofty pole in right field. First the song was taken up by a few, then others joined, and when the final notes came, a great volume of melody rolled across the field. It was at the very end that the onlookers exploded into thunderous applause and rent the air with a cheer that marked the highest point of the day's enthusiasm.

The mind of the baseball fan was on the war. The patriotic outburst following the singing of the national anthem was far greater than the upheaval of emotion which greeted Babe Ruth, the Boston southpaw when he conquered Hippo Jim Vaughn and the Cubs in a seething flinging duel by a score of 1 to 0. The cheers for America's stirring song were greater even than the demonstration offered Vaughn when he twice made the mighty Ruth whiff the air.

Game Brilliantly Played.

This was an unusually brilliant exhibition of baseball for world's series play. There were no misplays, no errors of judgment, no let-up in the tense, earnest work of the rival players. Stripped of much of the pomp and glamour usually attending world's series games, the players this afternoon were not so high-strung. They were at their very best and played the kind of baseball expected in critical games during the season.

The Cubs successfully stilled the perilous home-run bat of Ruth, but they overlooked the menace of his pitching arm. Manager Barrow operated a little surprise when he sent Ruth to the mound. Jim Bush had warmed up and was ready to take the pitching responsibility, but the Baltimore mauler was named for the task.

Hippo Vaughn pitched a great game. At only one moment was there a blemish on his performance. That one weak spot, which caused him to bow before the superior flinging of Ruth, was a base on balls to Dave Shean in the fourth inning.

Shean was the first batsman to face Vaughn in that round. There was a bit of white tape on Shean's injured left finger. Maybe it was the knowledge of this bruised finger that caused Vaughn to be a bit careless in pitching to the Boston second sacker. Anyway, Hippo gave Shean a pass. Amos Strunk attempted to sacrifice, but instead he lifted up a pop fly which Vaughn nipped after a high jump.

George Whiteman, who has not had serious consideration in the series, slammed a steaming one-base drive to centre field, and Shean stood safely at second.

McInnis Decides Game.

Next came to the bat Stuffy McInnis, the modest little graduate of the baseball university of Connie Mack. Jack McInnis is a cool, cautious citizen in a pinch of this kind. If Manager Barrow had his choice, he could not have chosen a better man than this same sawed-off lad from Gloucester.

Jim Vaughn's repertoire of curves responded beautifully to the twist of his fingers, and there was no fear in his heart as he speeded the ball over to little Jack. McInnis set himself, took a tremendous swing, and the ball hummed its way out to left field, while Shean started on a wild dash from second base.

Leslie Mann, Chicago's left fielder, raced over and checked the truant ball. Shean did not even stop to look, but tore around third base toward home as Mann picked up the ball and hurled it to Killifer. Shean may have had a badly injured finger, but there was nothing the matter with his feet, for he galloped home, taking the last few yards with a long, desperate slide, and beat the ball in by inches.

There was the ball game right there.

Whatever danger there was of Ruth's weakening was gone, for after that he was exhilarated with the thrill of triumph. That one lone run grew larger as the pitchers battled along, both displaying an impenetrable mysticism of curves. That lonesome unit grew taller and taller in the mind of Babe Ruth, until, when the ninth inning came, it was as high as the aviation altitude record.

This is the first world's series 1 to 0 game since the great Mathewson, in the heyday of his glory, pitched the Philadelphia Athletics to defeat by that score in 1905. If the greatest reason for playing this world's series this year was to give the boys overseas something to talk about besides war, this game today surely will serve the purpose. The cables and the wireless tonight had many things to flash across which will be topics of conversation for the courageous crusaders.

There was no getting away from the fact that there was a touch of sadness in the world's series clash today. Empty seats, rows and rows of them, brought home to every man and woman in the crowd that the lads who have sat in those seats in the past were far, far from home on the world's grimmest mission.

It is not surprising that only a few over 19,000 went through the gates. The far-reaching hand of war has thinned the ranks of the fans; it has thinned the ranks of the players, and even the most enthusiastic of today's onlookers could not help but realize that this will probably be the last world's series for a long, long time.

These were the thoughts uppermost in every one's mind in that seventh inning stretch, when the baseball park suddenly blazed forth in an outburst of patriotism which caused every mother's son in the stands to forget all about baseball.

Around the camp fires in France and on the decks of Uncle Sam's battleships in foreign waters they will be talking, telling each other tomorrow about that miraculous play by Everett Scott in the seventh inning, when Scotty fairly wished himself over into left field to spear Jim Vaughn's savage smash on his bare, stinging right hand and throw the big pitcher out at first while he was still tangled up like a pretzel in midair.

Flack's Head Solid.

Yes, and the boys overseas will be telling each other what a hard, solid head Max Flack has. They will surely smile and wish their heads were as hard as Flack's, who took the full force of one of Babe Ruth's shoots right on the top of his cap in the fifth inning and sunk to the ground.

It was a fearful bang which resounded through the stands as the ball and Flack's head met. Three doctors and half a dozen undertakers forgot about the game and were on their toes in a second, thinking that an important case was at hand. Naturally, you imagine that Flack was badly hurt. You have another imagine, because Max jumped up and walked down to first base without even rubbing his head. A toppiece like that would hardly need a steel helmet on the other side.

There was another great fielding play when Charley Hollocher, the sensational Cub shortstop, nipped Scott's hit in the bud in the seventh inning and transformed it into a plain every day out with a marvelous stop and just as marvelous toss to first base.

The Cubs went down to defeat fighting bitterly. Right up to the last putout Mitchell's men were still confident that they would break through Ruth's tricky curves. They twice had Ruth and Boston on the run, but it is much to the credit of the Boston men's gameness that they were able to stem the tide and turn the Cubs back when they were threatening dangerously.

Cubs Have Early Chance.

The first inning saw the Cubs with victory within their grasp. After Flack had been called out on strikes in the opening inning and Hollocher had been neatly tossed out at first by Scott, Mann poked a fickle grounder down toward Shean at second base. The bouncing ball just touched a loose pebble enough to cause it to hop outrageously over Shean's head for a single. Dode Paskert jammed a single through the big hole between Scott and Thomas, and Mann raced to third.

The ball had taken a bad bounce off Whiteman's shins in left field, and as Whiteman recovered the ball and hurled it to third in a vain effort to cut off Mann, Paskert raced to second.

Here was the table all set for a nice run luncheon. Fred Merkle was at the bat and unanimously elected to serve it. Ruth didn't pitch any good ones to Merkle because he knows the former Giant first baseman of old. Merkle was patient and got a pass filling the bases.

If any one but Charley Pick was at the bat with this great chance staring him in the face, the result might have been different, but Pick is a youngster and was plainly nervous with so much responsibility packed on to his young shoulders. The best he could do was to lift a fly to Whiteman in left and end the Cubs' greatest opportunity of the day.

Indeed, the Cubs again had a good chance in the sixth. In this inning Mann cracked the ball out to Murray Cooper in right field. Paskert stung a hit to centre and Merkle slapped one to the same ballwick, and Ruth was becoming plainly worried. So was Manager Ed Barrow, and he gave Joe Bush the high sign, and Shean, far out in right field, again resumed the task of warming up which he had been diligently pursuing from the moment the game started. Pick, still nervous, was placed in this all important predicament again and this time he rolled a sacrifice down to Jack McInnis and two runners advanced a station nearer home and glory.

Deal Has Fine Chance.

With men on third and second and two out, Charley Deal, who proved his worth in a situation of this kind back in the great series of 1914, came to the bat and had the good wishes of every one in Chicago with him. Deal fell far short of his 1914 reputation, and instead of sending the crowd into a hysteria of joy he poked a fly to Whiteman and again the Cubs' chances were flickering away.

There was still one saucy kick left in the Cubs when they came to the bat in the last of the ninth. Most of the crowd had taken it for granted that not a Chicago bat could prod the kind of pitching that Ruth was throwing, and they had started for the exits. Merkle shot a rocket to Whiteman, and O'Farrell, batting for Pick, popped to Thomas.

Deal brought the spectators hustling back to their seats when he rolled the ball down the infield toward third and beat Thomas's toss to first base. McCabe was injected into the pastime to serve as Deal's propelling power.

Bill Killifer set his teeth tightly and took one last grand slam at the ball and shot a high ballooner between right and centre fields.

As the ball rose higher and higher Hooper and Strunk both set out after it. They both yelled that they had it exclusively, and, amid the cheering, their words fell on deaf ears.

On and on they came toward each other, and it looked as if a head-on collision was in the making. Hooper yelled again as he approached Strunk, and as the players were about to collide Strunk stepped back and Hooper made the catch.

SMALL CROWD SEES GAME.

Attendance 13,000 Less Than Last Year.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—War made its hard felt in the attendance and receipts of the first game of the world's series.

The attendance today of 19,274 was nearly 13,000 less than the crowd which jammed Comiskey Park for the initial contest between the Giants and White Sox a year ago. The receipts—$30,348—were less than half the amount taken in for the first game a year ago. The prices this year were reduced, the choice box seats selling for $3, as compared with $5 in 1917.

The figures on the opening games of today and a year ago are:

1918.
Attendance, 19,274.
Receipts, $30,348.
Players' share, $16,387.92.
Each club's share, $5,462.64.
National Commission's share, $3,034.80.

1917.
Attendance, 32,000.
Receipts, $73,152.
Players' share, $39,502.08.
National Commission's share, $7,315.20.

THE SCORE OF YESTERDAY'S GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Shean, 2b	2	1	1	0	3	0
Strunk, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Whiteman, lf	4	0	2	5	0	0
McInnis, 1b	2	0	1	10	0	0
Scott, ss	4	0	0	0	3	0
Thomas, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Agnew, c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Ruth, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	28	1	5	27	8	0

CHICAGO (N.)	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Flack, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Hollocher, ss	3	0	0	2	1	0
Mann, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	9	2	0
Pick, 2b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Deal, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Killifer, c	4	0	0	7	2	0
Vaughn, p	3	0	0	3	5	0
aO'Farrell	1	0	0	0	0	0
bMcCabe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	6	27	14	0

aBatted for Pick in ninth.
bRan for Deal in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Hollocher, Strunk. Left on bases—Americans, 5; Nationals, 8. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 1; off Vaughn, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Ruth, (Flack.) Struck out—By Ruth, 4; by Vaughn, 6. Time of game—1 hour and 56 minutes. Umpires—O'Day at plate; Hildebrand at first; Klem at second; Owens at third.

RUTH STAR IN TALE OF BOSTON VICTORY

Detailed Play, Inning by Inning, Shows Mastery of Big Red Sox Twirler.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—While the managers and umpires were conferring an immense horseshoe of roses was brought to the home plate and presented to Fred Mitchell, manager of the Chicago team. Charles Deal, third baseman of the locals, was given a big bouquet of roses.

The umpires were assigned as follows: Balls and strikes—O'Day; first base, Hildebrand; second base, Klem; third base, Owens.

The game in detail was as follows:

FIRST INNING.—Red Sox—Hooper was cheered as he walked to the plate. Vaughn's first pitch was a strike. Hooper bumped the second offering down the first base line and was out, Merkle to Vaughn. Shean took two strikes and then dropped a Texas leaguer in right. Strunk forced Shean, Deal to Pick, the Chicago second baseman losing a chance for a double play by a momentary fumble. Strunk tried to advance to second on a short passed ball and was thrown out, Killifer to Hollocher. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERROR.

FIRST INNING.—Cubs—Flack fanned, the third strike being called when it shot over the outside corner, shoulder high. Hollocher grounded out, Shean to McInnis. Mann sent a duplicate grounder at Shean, but the ball hopped over the second baseman's head for a single. Paskert singled sharply to left and Mann went to third, Paskert taking second on the throw to the far corner. Merkle ran his string to three and two and then walked, filling the bases. This brought up Pick, who made his world series début in a world series pinch. Pick, on the fourth pitch, flied to Whiteman. NO RUNS. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

SECOND INNING.—Red Sox.—Whiteman opened with a single to centre. It was a fast grounder between Hollocher and Pick. McInnis sacrificed, Vaughn to Merkle, placing a nice bunt close to the line, Whiteman going to second. Scott took a ball and a strike, fouled into the stands for the second strike, and then flied to Flack. Thomas's grounder bounced high in the air, but a fast play retired him, Merkle to Vaughn. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

SECOND INNING.—Cubs—Ruth's control seemed not of the best. His first two pitches to Deal were high and wide. The next two were called strikes and Deal then grounded out, Ruth to McInnis. Killifer was applauded when he came to bat. He grounded out, Shean to McInnis. Vaughn also drew a patter of applause from the fans. He fouled out to Agnew. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

THIRD INNING.—Red Sox—Agnew waited till the call was three balls and two strikes and then fouled out to Killifer. Ruth was cheered when he came up. He drove a hard liner to centre. Paskert stumbled, but recovered quickly and captured the ball. Hooper caught a curve on the end of his bat and drove it safely to left. Hooper went out stealing, Killifer to Hollocher. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

THIRD INNING.—Cubs—Flack singled to short centre, the hit dropping between Shean and Strunk. Hollocher sacrificed, Thomas to McInnis, the veteran first baseman making a good catch of a wide throw. Flack went to second on the play. Mann grounded out, Shean to McInnis, Flack taking third. Paskert rounded out, Scott to McInnis. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

FOURTH INNING.—Red Sox—Vaughn lost control and passed Shean. Strunk bunted a pop fly to Vaughn. Whiteman made his second hit, a looping drive which just cleared Hollocher's mitt. Shean going to second. Scott scored on McInnis's hard single to left, Whiteman moving to second. Scott bunted a pop fly, which Deal caught on the run. Whiteman barely scrambled back to second in safety. Thomas fanned, swinging heavily at the third strike. ONE RUN. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

FOURTH INNING.—Cubs—Merkle drove a high fly to Hooper. Pick fanned, offering weakly at the third strike, which was low and wide. Deal put up a high fly which Hooper had no trouble in capturing. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

FIFTH INNING.—Red Sox—Agnew out, Deal to Merkle. Ruth was again cheered when he came to bat. Vaughn worked carefully and fanned the big Boston pitcher. The feat drew the first pot cheering from the shivering crowd. Hooper grounded out, Vaughn to Merkle. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

FIFTH INNING.—Cubs—Killifer's high fly dropped into Whiteman's hands. Vaughn fouled twice, then swung at a curve and missed for the third strike. Flack was hit on the head, but showed no ill effects as he went to first. Hollocher flied to Strunk. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

SIXTH INNING.—Red Sox—Shean ran his string up to the three-and-two count and then let the third strike go by. Strunk drove a sharp grounder at Vaughn, who threw him out to Merkle. Flack captured Whiteman's foul fly after a short run. NO RUNS. NO. HITS. NO ERRORS.

SIXTH INNING.—Cubs—The crowd began to root for a Chicago run as Mann came to the plate. The left fielder responded with an easy fly to Hooper. Paskert hit safely to center, and the rooting started again. Merkle drove a hit through the box and over second base, Paskert advancing to the middle station. Pick, with orders to sacrifice, popped a foul fly on his first attempt. He then grounded out to McInnis unassisted, both runners moving up. With an opportunity to sew up the game, Deal flied to Whiteman. NO RUNS. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

SEVENTH INNING.—Red Sox—McInnis flied to Paskert in short centre. Hollocher made a fine stop of Scott's sharp grounder and threw him out at first. Thomas fanned on three pitched balls. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

SEVENTH INNING.—Cubs—The band halted the proceedings by playing "The Star-Spangled Banner." The players, with the exception of Thomas, stood at civilian salute, the Great Lakes sailor coming to the military pose. Killifer flied to strunk, Vaughn hit far to Scott's right, but the Boston shortstop skidded over and made a one-handed pickup, throwing his man out at first. Flack grounded out, Scott to McInnis. There were less than half a dozen balls pitched in this inning. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

EIGHTH INNING.—Red Sox—Agnew went out, Deal to Merkle. For the third time the crowd rooted for a hit from Ruth. He fanned on three pitched balls, fouling the first and swinging heavily at two sharp-breaking curves that followed. Hooper out, Pick to Merkle. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

EIGHTH INNING.—Cubs—Hollocher grounded down the first-base line, and was out to McInnis, unassisted. Mann flied to Whiteman. The crowd turned its attention to the formation of six warplanes which flew over the field. Paskert let the third strike go by and was called out. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

NINTH INNING.—Red Sox—Shean walked. Strunk sacrificed, Vaughn to Merkle, Shean moving to second. Whiteman fanned, the third strike being a foul tip. McInnis was purposely passed. Scott grounded out. Vaughn to Merkle. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

NINTH INNING.—Cubs—Merkle flied to Whiteman. O'Farrell batted for Pick. He waited carefully until the count was three and two and then popped to Thomas. Deal beat out a hit down the third base line. McCabe ran for Deal. On the hit and run Killifer flied to Hooper. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

Free Bulletins for Soldiers.

Men in uniform will be admitted free of charge at Madison Square Garden, where the world's series games are being reproduced by Coleman's Lifelike Players, an automatic board. This was announced by those in charge last night.

TYLER MAY PITCH TODAY.

Mitchell Says Cubs Now Know What to Expect.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—"It was the first test of strength and the breaks were against us," said Fred Mitchell, manager of the club tonight. "However, credit is due Ruth for his wonderful pitching. The Cubs have ferreted out the weak spots of the Red Sox and the score will tell a different story tomorrow. I haven't decided whom I shall pitch, but it is likely to be Tyler."

"We got the jump on them today and the Red Sox are confident of repeating tomorrow," said Manager Barrow of the Boston Club. "Ruth pitched great ball, and I certainly shall start him back at the Cubs when we play in Boston. I haven't made up my mind whom I shall pitch tomorrow. It will either be Mays or Bush."

HUNDREDS RACE IN BATHS.

Throngs of Young Swimmers in Water Sports Day Contests.

The city-owned interior baths in Manhattan and in Brooklyn were more than usually thronged last night on the occasion of water sports day as part of the celebration of Children's Patriotic Play Week being observed in all corners of the United States. The meets were under the auspices of the Metropolitan Association A. A. U., and the direct supervision of Otto Wahle, Chairman of the Metropolitan Association's Swimming Committee. They all furnished plenty of keen and interesting competition and not a little sectional rivalry cropped out here and there.

In many of the baths the competitions were made the occasion for a display of family aquatic prowess. This was particularly true of the West Twenty-eighth Street Bath, where the Taylors were prominent. There were two of them, Fred and Walter, and each accounted for a victory. Fred won the sixty-yard swim and Walter the 100-yard contest. Walter, who is a De Witt Clinton High School student, also finished second to George Arfman, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, in the 100-yard A. A. U. swim, and third in the fancy dive, which was won by Kenneth McAleenan, another Pelham tar.

At the East Fifty-fourth Street baths the Cibulay girls occupied the limelight. There were three of them, Martha, Cecilia, and Helen, and each accounted for a prize-winning place.

Miss Charlotte Boyle, women's national short distance champion, led a representative collection of mermaids to the Betsy Head Bath in Brooklyn and created a new tank record for the 300-yard swim. Miss Boyle won this race in 4:33.

Only four events were held at the Rutgers Place Bath, the feature being a race at 108 yards, which was won by Ted Reilly, Federal Rendezvous, in fast time.

The winners at the various baths were:

East Fifty-fourth Street Bath.—54-yard swim for girls under 14 years, Miss Martha Cibulay; 108-yard swim for girls over 14 and under 17 years, Miss Adele Daday; 54-yard swim for boys under 14 years, Mike Tichusky; 108-yard swim for boys over 14 and under 17 years, Adam Ernan; 216-yard swim, (open A. A. U.,) Henry Giebel, New York A. C.

West Twenty-eighth Street Bath.—60-yard swim for boys under 14 years, Frederick Taylor; 100-yard swim for boys over 14 and under 17 years, Walter Taylor; 60-yard swim for girls under 14 years, Florence Briscoe; 100-yard swim, (open A. A. U.,) George Arfman, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station; fancy diving contest, (open A. A. U.,) Kenneth McAleenan, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, with 24 points.

Rutgers Place Baths.—54-yard swim for boys under 14 years, J. Gettesmann; 108-yard swim, (open, A. A. U.,) Ted Reilly, Federal Rendezvous; 106-yard swim for boys over 14 and under 17 years, A. Greenberg; 108-yard consolation swim, J. Schwartzberg.

Betsy Head Baths, Brooklyn.—30-yard swim for boys under 14 years, S. Milbauer; 36-yard swim for girls under 14 years, Miss Ida Leiner; 50-yard swim for girls over 14 and under 17 years, Miss A. Maguire; 300-yard swim, (open, A. A. U.,) John Curran, Federal Rendezvous; 300-yard swim, (open, A. A. U., for women,) Miss Charlotte Boyle, Women's Swimming Association; fancy diving contest, (open, A. A. U., for women,) Miss Edna Cole, Women's Swimming Association, with 69.9 points; 50-yard swim for boys over 14 and under 17 years, Harry Fleischer.

CHILCOOT TAKES RICH RACE.

Murphy Drives Mare to Victory In Charter Oak Purse.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—Chilcoot, a Canadian chestnut mare, driven by Tommy Murphy, took first money in the Charter Oak $10,000 purse for 2:12 trotters on the third day of the Grand Circuit meeting here today. The chestnut stallion won the first two heats by tight margins over Alma Forbes, driven by Townsend Ackerman. Hollywood Kate, a roan mare from the Dodge Kentucky farm, beat Alma Forbes in a close third heat and took second money for the race.

The meeting was attended by a large crowd. Governor Marcus H. Holcomb occupied a box and made a short address between races.

The summaries:

2:07 TROT.

Prescia, (Rodney)	1	1	2
Kelly De Forest, (Murphy)	6	2	1
Century C., (Geers)	2	6	3
Bacelli, (Lee)	5	3	5

Northspur, Zomrect, and Legal W, also started.
Time—2:08¼; 2:07¼; 2:09¼.

CHARTER OAK, FOR 2:12 TROTTERS.

Chilcoot, (Murphy)	1	1	3
Hollywood Kate, (Dodge)	3	8	1
Alma Forbes, (Ackerman)	2	2	2
Bonnie Dell, (McDonald)	4	3	5
June Red, The Royal Knight, Mint Mark, Mignola, and Lotto Watts also started.			

Time—2:06½; 2:07½; 2:07¼.

2:09 TROT.

Lord Stout, (Stout)	1	2	1
Jeanette Speed, (Cox)	2	1	4
Selah Baird, (Murphy)	3	3	2
Dick Watts, (Rodney)	4	4	3

Hollyrood Naomi also started.
Time—2:11½; 2:10¼; 2:10¼.

MISS DETROIT III. WINS.

Turns Tables on Whip-Po'-Will, Jr., in Gold Trophy Race.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—Miss Detroit III. won the second heat of the race for the International Gold Challenge Trophy here today, covering thirty miles over a five-mile course in 33 minutes 13 seconds.

Miss Minneapolis crossed the starting line first and held the lead for fifteen miles. She finished second in 34 minutes 35 seconds, Whip-Po'-Will, Jr., the winner of yesterday's heat, a close third, but developed engine trouble. Leopard II. dropped out at the last turn.

The standing of the boats by points for the first two heats is: Whip-Po'-Will, Jr., 9; Miss Detroit III., 7; Miss Minneapolis, 6. The final will be run tomorrow.

AMAN MARBLE BEST DOG.

Fox Terrier Gets Highest Award at Hudson County Show.

In a field of more than 300 dogs of all breeds Aman Marble, a wire-haired fox terrier, was yesterday adjudged best at the third annual dog show of the Hudson County Kennel Club, held at the Grandview Auditorium, Jersey City Heights. This dog was exhibited by its owner, Mrs. A. D. Tappan. The reserve was the winning bitch Rock-a-Bye-Baby, a Boston terrier, shown by the Deep Purple Kennels. The prize for best toy was taken by Mrs. V. S. De Meo, whose Pomeranian Pall Mall Wee Gold Speck caught the judge's eye.

Dog Critic Invalided Home.

Harry D. Hoffman, before the war widely known as a breeder, exhibitor, judge, and critic of dogs, will shortly arrive in this country after being invalided home from the fighting lines in France. Hoffman, in a letter to a relative, wrote that he was coming home after being wounded. He was one of the first to go "over there" following this country's declaration of war.

FAIRY WAND SPOILS BELMONT HANDICAP

Filly Bumps Flags Out of Race, and Then Is Disqualified at Finish.

There was very little racing for the patrons of Belmont Park to enjoy yesterday. Four of the five flat events were run over the straightaway course, where the spectators can only get a fleeting view of the horses as they dash through the final furlong or so.

To make matters worse, the Autumn Highweight Handicap was ruined as a contest by the erratic course steered by Fairy Wand, which interfered with every horse in the race and absolutely destroyed the chances of the Brighton Stable's Flags, which was carrying 122 pounds and giving weight to every one of the five starters.

Lyke had waiting orders on Flags, or the topweight probably would have avoided the trouble, which came when Fairy Wand began to swerve across the track in the final quarter of a mile. On her mad career from near the inside rail to the outside, little Midgley, Jr.'s, mount stopped long enough to bump into Papp and Hollister. She bounced off one of these and made for Flags, which was going along smoothly in the middle of the track.

Lyke edged away from the misguided filly, losing ground all the while as he was forced over. Then, to avoid being put on the fence, he had to pull up sharp and Flags was virtually out of the race. Once Flags had been disposed of, Fairy Wand ran straight and finished a length in front of Hollister.

The crowd gathered around the stewards' stand awaiting the expected disqualification. Loftus, the rider of Hollister, was the first on hand with a protest and, after hearing the stories of Midgley and Kelsay, Fairy Wand was disqualified and first money awarded to Hollister, with Ima Frank moved up to second and Papp to third, although it appeared to many that Flags had finished before Papp.

A. K. Macomber's luck, which brought him the honors in such a weird race, continued in the last event, for two-year-olds, in which the clever riding of Loftus landed War Kiss winner by a head from Lillian Shaw.

In the maiden steeplechase three of the contenders lost riders, the last to go being Vincent Powers, who had the mount on the Greentree Stable's Mocassin III, which looked all over a winner until he blundered at the last fence but one. This left Max Meadows an easy victor. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling. $300 subscription of $25 each, with $601.25 added; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:11 1-5.

Nightstick, Kentucky Stable's ch. g., aged, 123 pounds, by Broomstick-Handspun, 2 to 5 and out. (F. Robinson).....1
Currency, E. F. Whitney's b. g., 3, 116, by Sain-Gold, 8 to 5 and out. (A. Johnson)..2
Water War, William Martin's b. g., 5, 123, by Waterboy-Lady Ilsley, out for third. (J. Callahan).....3
Only three starters. Everest scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for maiden 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $5 each, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:14.

Max Meadows, J. H. Lewis's br. g., 6 years, 149 pounds, by Moharib-Gin Fizz, 13 to 5, even, and 2 to 5. (D. Byers).....1
Brand, H. L. Pratt's ch. g., 4, 145, by Flint Rock-Bivouac, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5. (R. Waught).....2
North Star, S. H. Cross's br. g., 4, 145, by Wyeth-Dame Fortune, 8 to 5, third. (I. Barrett).....3
Contender also ran. Tonty Nix, Mocassin III. and Whist II. lost riders.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds, claiming, purse $601.25; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:06 1-5.

His Sister, Frederick Johnson's ch. f., 112 pounds, by Uncle-Ballymena, 13 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, (J. Callahan).....1
Pluvinda, T. W. O'Brien's ch. f., 112, by Pluvius-Aida Dunn, 2 to 1 and even, (A. Johnson).....2
Dahinda, John Sanford's b. f., 112, by Rockton-Oriska, 8 to 5, third, (G. Wall).....3
Resist, Far Beyond, Unwise Child, and County Kerry also ran. Umbala left at post. Nanette Flack scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Autumn Highweight Handicap, for all ages, by subscription of $25 each, with $1,500 added; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:10.

Hollister, A. K. Macomber's br. c., 4 years, 123 pounds, by Sunstar-Our Lassie, 6 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10. (J. Loftus).....1
Ima Frank, Beverwyck Stable's ch. m., 5, 108, by Abe Frank-Tex Anna, 5 to 2 and even. (J. Hanover).....2
Papp, G. W. Loft's ch. c., 3, 120, by Peter Quince-Phebe G., 1 to 2, third. (W. Kelsay).....3
Fairy Wand finished first, disqualified for foul. Flags also ran. War Machine scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, nonwinners since Aug. 1, 1918, selling, purse $601.25; one mile and a sixteenth. Garbage, Lieut. Col. E. B. Cassatt's ch. g., 6 years, 110 pounds, by Aeronaut-Trash, even, 2 to 5, and out. (G. Preece, Jr.).....1
Elderken, James Murphy's ch. c., 3, 98, by Burgomaster-Lady Charcot, 3 to 5 and out. (C. Hansen).....2½
Nuts and Bolts, Cleveland Stable's b. c., 6, 106, by Locohatchee-Futgada, out for third. (M. Rowan).....3
Prunes also ran. Buckboard and Barry Shannon scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-old fillies, nonwinners of two races other than selling, purse $601.25; five furlongs, straight. Time—0:59.

War Kiss, A. K. Macomber's b. f., 115 pounds, by Star Shoot-Sweet Marjoram, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5. (J. Loftus)..1
Lillian Shaw, Jefferson Livingston's ch. f., 115, by Fair Play-Early Love, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2. (A. Collins).....2½
*Looking Up, J. E. Madden's b. f., 109, by Star Shoot-Lady Hubbard, 7 to 5, third. (W. Kelsay).....3
†Lucky Lady, Merry Princess, Comfort, Gold Vale, *Stella's Shadow, †Hasty Lady, and Landiady also ran. Polygon, Miss Again, and Catspaw scratched.
*Coupled as J. E. Madden entry. †Preece entry.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, claiming; five and a half furlongs, straight. Wonderman, 115 pounds; Nan Kncehr, 112; Eurlocker, 110; La Balafre, 105; Sailor, 105; Madam Byng, 105; John Powers, 105; Florensi, 102; *Hindoostan, 100; *Toombelo, 100.

SECOND RACE.—Richmond Handicap, for all ages, seven furloughs, main course. Tom McTaggart, 126 pounds; Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 124; Star Master, 123; Whimsy, 121; Rhine Maiden, 110; Jeweler, 108; Snapdragon, 11., (imp.,) 107; Lebadon, 100; Dandie, 98.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upwards, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Game Cock, 111 pounds; Poacher, 107; Stradivarius, (imp.,) 105.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upwards, conditions; one mile. Wyoming, 113 pounds; More, (imp.,) 107; War Machine, 107; Regal Lodge, (imp.,) 107; Jeweler, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile.

ROADS TO KEEP COAL MOVING, SAYS M'ADOO

Assurances of No Rail Tieup or Fuel Congestion Given at Conference Here.

READY FOR CROPS IN WEST

Problems in the East Discussed—Normal Passenger Service May Be Restored Soon.

There cannot be another railroad tie-up, nor will there be fuel congestion this Winter, was the assertion made yesterday by Oscar A. Price, assistant to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. He spoke in behalf of the Director General of Railroads, following a conference of about fifty Federal managers in the Eastern District, held in the office of Regional Director Alfred H. Smith, at the Grand Central Terminal. In addition to cleaning up the freight situation, the managers reported that passenger traffic had increased 25 per cent. over the high mark of all the roads.

The conference was called to discuss the problems facing the Eastern roads, to devise methods of economical management, and to ascertain the progress of improvements ordered by the Federal Railroad Administration. Mr. Price termed the gathering's purpose as "a general supervision of affairs in the Eastern railroad world."

Addressing the managers, Director McAdoo said the railroads of the West "can take care of anything." Thousands of empty cars are ready at important points to move the crops out of that region. He emphasized the need of each railroad manager synchronizing his work, much as the military operation of laying down a barrage is synchronized to the second, and urged them to view their work from the personal as well as the technical viewpoint. Delays, he said, were not only dangerous, but victory itself depended on the transportation system of the United States measuring up to its task to feed and equip the soldiers at the front.

"Keep Boys at Front in Mind."

"That is the big thing, getting the supplies from factory to the front in as short a time as possible," said Mr. McAdoo. "Keep the boys at the front in mind, and run the roads as an indispensable and vitally important adjunct to the army in the field."

Going back to the period of congestion of the railroads, the Director General said that when the Government took over the roads there were 180,000 loaded freight cars standing on sidings. The failure of competing lines to co-ordinate their services, he said, had been considerably counteracted by Government control.

Speaking for his chief, Mr. Price said the improvement in the railroad situation was due to unification of control and to marked improvement in man power and motive power. He said the recent ruling increasing the pay of railroad employes had brought back many railroaders from munitions plants, although the return to transportation work meant a loss of from 5 to 6 cents an hour to the men.

As respects motive power, said Mr. Price, the Government had already ordered ample supplies of cars and locomotives to keep apace with the increasing business. He admitted that the gravity of the steel shortage had been discussed at the conference, but said this had been disposed of in the belief that the War Priority Board would see that plenty of rails were available.

Replying to a question, Mr. Price said that with the pressing needs of the freight-carrying situation disposed of, the Federal Administration was now seeking to restore passenger train schedules to normal. He said Director General McAdoo had told the managers that he did not want the traveling public inconvenienced in any way, and that the managers were to go ahead and get whatever equipment was necessary to get the people quickly where they wished to go. Mr. Price said the roads would enter the hard Winter season in better condition as regards carrying capacity than ever before.

No Action on Marginal Railroad.

The question of construction of the Brooklyn Marginal Railroad, a link to connect the waterfront with the railroad termini, was debated, Mr. Price said, but no definite action was determined upon. He hinted that the Federal Administration was thinking of building such spurs along the waterfront in all ports through which pass overseas supplies.

Immediately after the conference Mr. McAdoo hurried off to the United States Naval Air Station at Bay Shore, L. I., where one of his sons is in training. Today at 8:30 o'clock he will make an inspection of the Cedar Hill yards of the Long Island Railroad, and will then examine conditions on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to Boston. He will inspect terminal facilities at Boston, and in the afternoon or tomorrow morning will look over the Cape Cod Canal.

Besides Mr. McAdoo, Washington railroad officials at the conference included Carl Gray, Director of Operations; Edward Chambers, Director of Traffic, and Robert S. Lovett, Director of Expenditures.

P. A. Rockefeller in Ryan Office.

Percy A. Rockefeller has been elected President of the United Metals Selling Company to succeed John D. Ryan, who resigned in order to devote his time to Government work as Director of Air Service. The company is controlled by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, of which Mr. Ryan was President until his retirement earlier in the current week.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.54¾	1.55	1.55¾	1.55¼
October	1.58¼	1.56¾	1.57½	1.56¾
November	1.56¼	1.54½	1.55¾	1.55

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 81½c; No. 2 white, 81½c; No. 3 white, 81c; No. 4 white, 80½c; ordinary, clipped, 81@82c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	71¼	70½	70¾	71	56¼
October	73	72¼	72½	72¾	..
November	74¾	73¾	74	74½	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard—					
September	27.00	26.90	27.00	27.00	23.30
October	26.85	26.70	26.82	26.90	23.45
Ribs—					
September	24.35	24.20	24.20	24.55	23.57
October	24.75	24.40	24.47	24.87	23.52
Pork—					
September	42.50	42.45	42.45	43.00	....
October	43.00	42.70	42.70	43.45	42.62

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	..	..	8.50	8.50
October	..	..	8.65	8.65
November	..	..	8.80	8.80
December	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95
March	9.30	9.28	9.30	9.40

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
October	1.70¼	1.69¾	1.69¾
November	1.72½	1.72¼	1.72¼

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,071 packages. Insufficient supplies, quite a strong demand and a higher and somewhat excited market. Most grades of creamery advanced 1c, and are very firm at the higher rates. Renovated is doing a little better, and there is a firmer market for both ladies and packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, a 46@48½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 49@49½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 47½@49½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 44½@47c; thirds, 42@43½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 52@52½c; extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 49@50½c; seconds, 46@48½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 49@50½c; good to prime, 46½@48½c; common to fair, 41@46c; renovated, extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 42c.@42½c; lower grades, 38½@41c; imitation creamery, firsts, 40@41c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 36½c; lower grades, 35@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2, 35½c; lower grades, 33½@35c.

EGGS.—22,093 cases. Arrivals are quite liberal of fresh gathered eggs, and there are renewed accumulations, particularly of the medium grades. Strictly fine to fancy qualities are selling at unchanged prices, but some lots heretofore commanding top figures are being shaded in order to effect prompt movement. There is a good deal of stock fairly passable as firsts for which 45@46c. cannot be exceeded, with fair qualities in car lots ranging down to 40@41c. for goods that have been in storage less than thirty days. The small marks are still of irregular quality and value. Few of them are good enough to command the quotation for firsts; the greater part sells at lower and irregular prices, ranging downward indefinitely, according to the amount of the loss and the proportion of good eggs contained. Prime dirties and checks are in good demand and firm; undergrades dull and weak. Storage eggs are still meeting a fair demand, although some of the larger buyers are taking hold less freely; prices generally held steady. Very fancy nearby whites in light supply and firmer, and there is a little better clearance of the undergrades under pressure to sell at very irregular prices. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 51@52c; extra firsts, 48@50c; firsts, 44@47c; seconds and poorer, 30@43c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 37@38c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@36c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@34c; undergrades, 25@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 43@44c; firsts, charges paid, 42½@43c; seconds, charges paid, 38@42c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 62@67c; ordinary to prime, 55@60c; gathered whites, ordinary and to fine, 45@62c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 61@63c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 42@60c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 54@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@52c.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 328, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
Albert C Kuhn. vs Albert C Kuhn.
Same<Lt E Hawkins et al., (for sentence.)
2 P. M.—Motions:
Queens Land & Title Co<Kings Co Trust Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
People of State of N Y<Callahan.
Miller<Ellis, (2.)
Hanover<Kalbach, as receiver.
Verse<same.
Trachtenberg<same.
Verse<same.
Re Trasdale Realty.
Crystal Film Co< Private Feature Film Co.
Re Balsole, (Codeville Realty Co.)
Rizzi Brothers Co< Irving Nat Bank.
Como-Erie RR Co.
Re Breese, (Aqueduct Av.)
Re Moses, (212th St.)
Re Weber, (Clinton St.)
Re Rosewell, (Wallace Av.)
Re Ferris, (Barnwell)
Re Chappell, (Greenfield.)
Gershel<Gershel.
Wagner<Penn RR Co.
U S Rubber Co<Auto Trucking Co.
Re Krause, (J. Early Wood.)
Trufanoff<Export & Import Film Co.
Gutschneider<East 48th Realty Corp.)
Rathoff<Rathoff.
Felesztyn<Felesztyn, (2.)
Deliukesevics<Deliukesevics.
Re Israel, (Kalbach.)
Timmins<Besrun Society et al.
Stolfort<Ruckert.
Roth<Krohnberg.
Stephanidis<Transoceanic SS Co.
Alberthy<Grulich.
Reilly<Josephson.
Davis<Isman.
Export Flour and Feed Co<Boorn et al.
Blake<Blake.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Mary E Farley.
James J Hamilton.
Alexander Deutsch.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Clews, Holzderber & Sackin<Harvey, Burt<Franklin.
Vernick<Schwartz, Zimmermann & S. Firm<Klipstein.
Army & Navy Club of<Stoddart<De Leon.
N Y C<Convis. Beck<Miller.
Bernstein<Lindpt. Bisc. Wilson<Barth.
Lessman<Kaiser. Rippstein<Ball.
Fitzpatrick<Kamber.
PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Dry Dock Savings Inst<Schutte—William R. Mahoney. Re Jacoby (Goodman)—Vincent L. Leibel. The Church of the Holy Communion<Oppenheimer—Charles M. Russell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ottinger, J.—Julius J. Dukas<Isaac Kleinfeld—Joseph A. Bacela. Julius Siegbert<Minerva Realty Co.—Joseph H. Adams. Aaron de Cordova<Bozzuffi Realty Co.—Rose Rothenberg. N. Y. Savings Bank<Israel Altman—Marcel Levy.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Re Catania.
Re Morvillo.
Re Melhop.
O'Shea<Hobby.
Potash<Shapiro & Davis, (2.)
Kraker<Kahrs.
Lohse<Lohse.
Kerner<Sorin.
Gordon<Fixman.
Krevoy<Sottong.
Freed<Freed.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Sacks<Bello. Carroll<Watterson.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stehli<Town of Oyster Bay.
Gerard<Cross & B Co
Wilson<Curran.
Grimes<Utica Gas & El Co.
Taylor<Gomph.
Woodland Lumber & M Co<Barnett.
De Costa<De Costa.
Re Bothner.
Sabath<Paulsen.
Rockaway Park Imp Co<Happe.
Henderson<Bals.
Stewart<Stewart.
Silver<Silver.
Re Ulster Av, (Selwyn.)
Vollmer<Weisinger.
Farnuolo<Ackerman.
Pearsall<Pearsall.
Menzin<Menzin.
Cuomo<Lordi.
Theobald<Theobald.
Smith<Smith.
Briskman<Briskman.
Harlem Sav Bank< McAuley.
Voelkel<Schmaltz.
Matzke<Matzke.
Byrnes<Seiffert.
Maring<Green.
Re Yeamans, (Schuerig.)
Nat Fire Proof Co< Van Horen.
Josias<Silberberg.
Layton<Layton.
Burns Bros<Weber.
Re Lesniakowski.
Getzoff<Drucker Con.
Pencowsky<Pencowsky.
Re Stillwell Av.
Sills<Lenihan.
Ackerman<Parcels Holding Co.
Howard Holding Co.
Wanamaker, Inc<Otis Elevator Co, (3.)
Moran<Cochrane.
Freeth<Freeth.
Williamson<Harman, Comr.
McGown<McGown.
PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

JEWS GREET PERSHING.

Welfare Board Sends Message on Eve of Jewish New Year.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 5. — Colonel Harry Cutler, Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, with the approval of the Secretary of War, cabled today the following New Year's greeting to General Pershing:

"On the eve of the new year the Jewish Welfare Board, United States Army and Navy, representing 3,000,000 citizens of Jewish faith, sends greetings and good wishes to you and your comrades in arms, regardless of race or creed. You are fighting in a holy cause that social justice may prevail and lasting peace come to the entire human family, therefore, through the righteousness of our country's aims and those of her allies, you are granted the privilege to establish a world democracy which shall endure and become a blessing to all future generations.

"Our ardent prayer is that God may speed your victory and rush the work of your brave comrades who are planting American ideals and traditions to preserve the noblest efforts of civilizations."

Our Soldiers at Rest.

American soldiers at rest-leave at Aix-les-Bains, France, guests of the Duke and Duchess of Vendome, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

The Castle
Miss Mason's School for Girls
Patriotic Service Courses
In addition to the Graduating, Special and Vocational work, "The Castle" will offer Patriotic Service Courses, including Secretarial, Motor and Ambulance Driving and Repair, First Aid, Wireless, etc.
For information address Box 708, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The Cutler School
51 East 61st St., New York
Reopens on Tuesday, October 1st.
BOYS' PREPARATORY FOR BOARDING SCHOOL. BUSINESS OR COLLEGE.
Outdoor drill and expert physical training. Small Classes. Individual Instruction by Capable Teachers.
Henry L. Harrison, A. M., Head-Master. Hiram H. Ruston, A. M., Asso. H'd-Master. Herbert S. Boyd, A. B., Junior Section. Lydia R. Guernsey, Primary Section.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
18-20 West 89th Street
Modern building. Collegiate and commercial departments. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Limited classes. Study hour. Recreation classes. Gymnasium.
47th year begins Monday, Sept. 30th.
CATALOGUE UPON REQUEST.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal.
Tel. Riverside 5364.

Mason Point Military Academy
For Boys. Catholic Boarding & Day School. Directed by the Christian Brothers. Located within the environs of the city, centred in beautiful 110-acre Park, bordering on waters of Long Island Sound. Prepares for College; combines religious training, military discipline. All Athletics. 36th year opens Sept. 11. Catalog on request.
REV. BROTHER ROBERT, Director. Mason Point Military Academy, (Bronx,) New York City.

Mc BURNEY SCHOOL 618 W. 57th Street Phone 7920 Columbus
Gives training in self-reliance, resourcefulness and discipline. Write for booklet, "That Boy of Yours," and catalogue. Member of Faculty will call on parents by appointment.

Brooklyn Law School 305 WASHINGTON ST. BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Fall Term Begins Monday, Sept. 30th
Send for Catalogue
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE. SECRETARIAL COURSE.
423 West 148th St. Reopens Sept. 30.
386 Fort Wash. Ave. Reopens Sept. 30.

THE CARPENTER SCHOOL
310 West End Ave. Col. 4390. 19th year begins Oct. 1. A day school for 72 boys from pri. to college, under personal supervision of H. Manning Carpenter. Hours 9-5. Outdoor exercise 1:30-4 all Winter.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AVE. (AT 108D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade. Opens October 1st.

Gardner School for Girls
11 East 51st St.
Boarding and Day School. College Preparatory, Academic and Elective Courses. Music; Secretarial Work. Gymnasium; Swimming Pool. 61st Year.

11th Year, Dr. Geo. A. Kohut, Principal.
Kohut School for Boys
A Boarding School for Younger Boys.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 72 Park Av. bet. 38-39 Sts.
College & Regents Exams. 39th year. Moderate Fees.
Makes a study of the individual student.

"L'Ecole Francaise" Native Teachers. Private Lessons. Small Classes.
School of French
Moderate Rates. Day and Evening. 420 W. 121st St., near Columbia University. Tel. M'side 4660.

RICO'S ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, 1133 Broadway, Cor. 26th. Farragut 3865.
Classes and Private Lessons in Spanish, Portuguese, English, French, etc.

Miss Mary Schoonmaker's School for Girls Re-opens Wednesday, October 2d. 345 West End Ave., bet. 76th & 77th Sts.

WOMEN! Write for "Business Building English," 60 page Book FREE. Business Training Corporation, 34th St. & Madison Av., N.Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the District of Connecticut.—In the Matter of THE HUTCHINSON COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 4263.

In pursuance of an order of the Honorable Carlton E. Hoadley, Referee in Bankruptcy, in the matter of the bankruptcy of The Hutchinson Company, No. 4263 in the District Court of the United States for the District of Connecticut, I will sell at public auction at the District Court Room, Waterbury, Connecticut, Monday, September 9th, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all right, title and interest the said The Hutchinson Company has or may have in and to the following property: Terms of sale—Said sale shall be cash and subject to confirmation by the Referee in Bankruptcy.

Licenses to use 84 Patents and Copyrights.

JOHN H. CASSIDY,
Trustee of The Hutchinson Company.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26055.

Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH MAYER has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25972.

Notice is given that JOHN H. SCHRODER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 14, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25514.

Notice is hereby given this DENIS C. DONOVAN has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

The Secret of the successes of Walton Men lies in the Walton Method—method of a rare practical quality, not merely in the courses and method of teaching, but in the combination of trained teaching ability and actual business and professional experience of the Walton Faculty, and above all the personal, human way in which these instructors help the student to master his problems.

No wonder this live, up-to-the-minute training has won exceptional advancement and salary increases for Walton Men. Walton efficiency shows at the very start, in the examinations for C. P. A. degrees and for Institute membership, in both of which Walton Men have come through with highest honors, not in exceptional cases, but year after year.

Make Success A Certainty

You can get this training without loss of time or present employment. Take up our Courses in *Accounting, Business Law, Economics.* Evening Classes or Correspondence Instruction. Call or phone for an appointment.

707 Singer Bldg., New York. (Phone Cortlandt 4563-4564.)

WALTON SCHOOL of COMMERCE

LECTURE ON ACCOUNTANCY
Homer S. Pace, C. P. A., will lecture on "Accountancy During and After the War" at Pace Institute, 30 Church Street, New York.
8 P. M., Friday, Sept. 6th
You are cordially invited to attend this lecture which will mark the opening of early fall classes in the Pace Standardized Course in Accountancy and Business Administration. Write for descriptive bulletins and cards of admission to opening lecture.
Pace & Pace
Hudson Terminal, 30 Church Street, New York

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils
Catalogue on Request.
Main Office at Girls' School—Phone 744 Columbus.
Summer School now in session.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 301 West 72d St.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively one at a time with teacher, teaches pupils HOW TO STUDY and to acquire INDEPENDENCE OF THOUGHT. Percentage of subjects passed in June, nearly double that of other schools. Study supervision. Two years' work in one.
"A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

The Benjamin School,
144 Riverside Drive, Between 86th and 87th Streets.
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Elementary High School and Graduate Courses.
(Secretarial Course.)
Telephone Schuyler 5710.

SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
worth seeing
Merchants & Bankers' Business School
Madison Ave. at 58th St. N. Y. C.

DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL
In the Heart of 50,000 Positions.
154 Nassau St., opp. New York City Hall.
Speed Club—80 to 175 Words.
Hours—Days, 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Nights, any time after 5 P. M.

WOOD'S Business School
FIFTH AV. AND 125TH ST.
39th Year. 60,000 Graduates.

PRATT SCHOOL, 63 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 839 Westchester Av. Shorthand, Bookkeeping; day, night. Catalog.

Dictaphone Operators earn fine pay. Learn how at The Dictaphone School. 154 Nassau St., New York.

FREE CATALOG OF ALL SCHOOLS in U. S. Apply 1012 Times Bldg., or phone Bryant 8980.

WEIGESTER STUDIOS OF VOCAL MUSIC
SUPERIOR VOCAL TRAINING AT MODERATE RATES
Write for Booklet T. Carnegie Hall, N. Y.

Learn to SWIM AT ONCE.
Individual Private Instruction SEND FOR BOOKLET T.
Dalton Swimming Schools, 19 West 44th. 308 West 59th.
3 Daylight Pools.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26017.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of JOSEPH FRISCH et al., doing business as PEERLESS DOLL COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on August 28, 1918, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on September 18, 1918, at 3:30 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26024.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of CLARENCE C. PERPALL, doing business under the firm name and style of CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO., Bankrupt.

Clarence C. Perpall, doing business under the firm name and style of Clarence C. Perpall & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 15, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 18, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26172.—In Bankruptcy.—HORATIO N. GARDNER, Bankrupt.

Horatio N. Gardner, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 28, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 19, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

America's Peace Terms.

The attitude of the United States toward peace proposals, as stated by Senator Lewis, is presented in the September issue of CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. The vast problems which peace will bring up are more clearly understood after a reading of this splendid article. Hoover, Kerensky, and Lloyd George are represented in this issue. 20 pages of international cartoons. At news stands, 25c a copy—$3.00 a year. Advt.

THE SAVAGE SCHOOL FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION
308 West 59th St., New York City.
24th Year OPENS Sept. 13
The Largest School for Physical Education in N. Y. State.
The demand for our graduates exceeds the supply.
New Course in Home Nursing Added. Help make a stronger Nation—Register at once.
Dr. WATSON L. SAVAGE, Pres.

LEARN AVIATION MECHANICS WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY
MEN & WOMEN.
Aviation Mechanics' Course.$60 (6 weeks)
Aero-Engine Course.....$35 (3 weeks)
Wireless Course.....$25 (4 weeks)
Day and Night Classes Begin Every Monday
Write, Call or Phone for Free Illustrated Booklet "S"
(Members of Aeronautical Society of America.)
EAGLE AVIATION SCHOOL
Phone Bryant 9078
110-114 West 42d St.

New York Preparatory School 30th YEAR
New York—72 Park Av., bet. 38-39 Sts. Brooklyn—Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Avs.
PREPARES ESPECIALLY FOR
REGENTS and COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS
also WEST POINT & ANNAPOLIS
THOROUGH COURSES IN STENOGRAPHY & TYPEWRITING
NEW TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 16.
Send for Catalog & Success in Regents' Exams.

Motor Design
30-Week Course Covers Automobile, Aeroplane, Tractor and Marine Engines.
EAST SIDE BRANCH 153 E. 86th St. Y.M.C.A.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman-Gaines
1234 St. & Lenox Ave.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26082.

Notice is hereby given that DAVID GROSS and ISAAC GROSS, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of GROSS BROS., have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25943.

Notice is hereby given that ELMER H. WARREN has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25887.

Notice is hereby given that ROBERT A. PEATTIE has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26075.

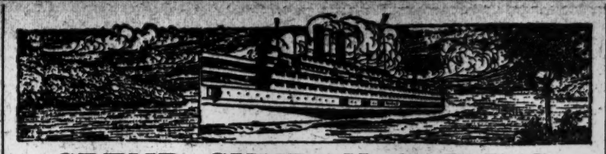
Notice is given that CHASKEL SCHWARTZ, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 7, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25024.

Notice is hereby given that ELEANOR M. MORTON, professionally known as ELEANOR GORDON, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.



SPEND SUNDAY SAILING
TO NEWBURGH AND RETURN, $1.00
GREAT WHITE FLIER "RENSSELAER"
From Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10 A. M.
MUSIC. DANCING. RESTAURANT.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
NIGHT BOATS TO ALBANY AND TROY.

Sunday Excursions
Delightful Sail on the Sound To Bridgeport or New Haven
With Enough Time for Sightseeing. Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.
Steamer City of Lowell To Bridgeport
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 10:30 A. M.
Return due New York, Pier 14, N. R., 8 P. M.
Steamer Richard Peck To New Haven
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 23rd Street, 10:00 A. M.
Return due New York, Pier 70, E. R., 9 P. M.
A limited number of tickets on sale on Piers on the day of Excursion.
New England Steamship Co.

SUNDAY SAIL UP THE HUDSON
150 delightful miles on the "BENJ. B. ODELL"
to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return.
Restaurant. Music. Lunch Room.
Franklin St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINES

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES.
NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY.
Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week days, 6 P. M.; Sundays and holidays, 9 P. M.; West 132d St., half hour later.
Steamers BERKSHIRE, TROJAN, RENSSELAER.
Express freight service. Automobiles carried. Sunday day trips to Newburgh and return, $1.00.
Our beautifully illustrated "Searchlight Magazine" sent free.
Hudson Navigation Company.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON BY BOAT AND RAIL
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 36, N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phone Spring 9491.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule FRIDAY, SEPT. 6TH.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:20, 7:30, 8:30. Pier 1, N. R., 10:20, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. Coney, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30. Tel. Rector 872.

"STEAMER Mandalay"
Day and Night Trips DOWN THE BAY
(Weather Permitting)
To Atlantic Highlands. Fare 35c Each Way
Lve. N. Y., Battery Pier, 9:30 A.M., 1:45, 8 P.M.
Ret. Lv. Atlantic Highlands 11:30 A.M.; 5, 9:45 P.M.
MUSIC, DANCING. Tel. 179-3263 Broad.

Daylight Trip Long Island Sound
Monday, Sept. 9th, only.
To New London
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 10:30 A. M.
Due New London—5:15 P. M.
The New England Steamship Co.

A PLEASANT WAY TO SPEND A DAY
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Str. "Grand Republic" Lv. Battery Daily 9 A. M. W. 132d St., 9:45 A. M.
MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS.
ROUND TRIP Weekdays 55c. Children 30c. Sundays 85c. Children 55c., inc. War Tax.
Bear Mountain Line. Tel. Broad 1708.

Fall River Line
Inside Route to Boston
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 6:00 P. M. Music.
NEW BEDFORD LINE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., week days only, 6 P. M.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston.
SATURDAY TRIPS.
*Str. "Homer Ramadell," Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M. Restaurant.
*Str. "Poughkeepsie," Franklin St., 2:30 P. M., for Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
*Connects with Str. "B. B. Odell" for return trip to New York same day.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point & Red Bank. Week days lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:45 P. M.; Battery, 8:55 A. M., 3:15 P. M. SUNS., Franklin St., 8:30, Battery, 8:55 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy Evening Line tickets accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Religious and patriotic services each Sunday on board and at 2:15 P. M., in Pavilion No. 2,

Short Time
Bonds and Notes
Yielding 6 to 8¼%

Governments, municipalities, and corporations are issuing short time securities in preference to paying present high interest rates over a long period.

This enables the investor to obtain sound security coupled with a high rate of interest.

We shall be glad to send you our special list of "short time" securities containing issues yielding from 6 to 8¼% which we recommend for conservative investment.

Ask for List No. 77

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

California Electric Generating Company
First Mortgage 5's
Due September 1, 1948
Price 85 and Interest
Details on request
Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
CITY OF
CLEVELAND, OHIO
5% BONDS
Due June 1, 1921-68
PRICES TO YIELD 4.625%
CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON
GOLD 5½'s
Due Aug. 1, 1928, Opt.
PRICES TO YIELD 4.90%
to optional date, 5½% thereafter.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Bonds and Short-Term Notes
Yielding About
5% to 7¾%
Many people would doubtless be only too glad to take advantage of today's investment opportunities, did they but know just what selections to make. Such people should find of special interest our list of current investment offerings, representing various types of securities already held by a wide circle of conservative investors.
Write for List No. 1209
"Current Investment Opportunities."
Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Phone Rector 5000
Josephthal & Co.
120 Broadway, New York
Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Phila. Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Private Wires to Principal Cities

Listed securities bought and sold for investment or conservative margin account.
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Increase in Activity, with Irregular Price Changes —Bonds Up.

In most respects yesterday's market on the Stock Exchange was a repetition of that which preceded it, a steadily widening public interest being manifested but with professionals selling stocks on the theory that the full effect of the proposed changes in the war taxes is not yet understood. The result was an irregular movement carrying the active speculative issues generally lower, but with numerous stocks making gains of a point or more. The list weakened toward the close, with Steel selling off 1¼ from its best price for the day at the close, or ⅞ under its final price on Wednesday.

Whether the brisk advance which opened the week brought an unofficial warning from the banks that the promised action to restrict speculation would be enforced or whether the selling that took place was only the natural reaction in a market which had moved ahead rather rapidly was not made clear. The war news continued highly favorable and there were no new developments in the domestic situation to affect the course of security prices unfavorably.

It was again rumored that the railroad contract had been finally approved, with important modifications in the draft which aroused such antagonism among holders of railroad stocks and bonds, and several railroad issues responded to the news with a sharp recovery. The New Haven bonds, which have long sold under the shadow of the company's financial difficulties, advanced sharply on the expectation that the guaranteed rental provided by the contract would insure the payment of all of the company's interest obligations. The Westchester bonds, interest and principal guaranteed by the New Haven, sold up to 60, which compares with a price of 52½ at the close of last week, while the New Haven debenture 6's sold from 53 at the opening up to 60.

Activity in Liberty Bonds centred yesterday in the new 4¼s. On a heavy turnover this issue sold up more than a half-point, closing at the top.

Money rates stiffened again yesterday and call loans ruled at 6% throughout the session, with loans on all industrial collateral bringing 6½%. Time money continues extremely limited in quantity. The American Tobacco Company's serial notes, approval of which may be announced today by the Capital Issues Committee, will be offered on a basis to yield from 7¼% to 7¾% according to reports in banking circles.

CHEERFUL TONE IN LONDON.

Gilt-Edged Securities Strong with Exception of the War Loans.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Stock market maintained its cheerful tone today on the basis of the war news, and all the gilt-edged securities were strong with the exception of the war loan, which dropped slightly on realizing sales. The boom in shipping shares continued. Peninsular and Orient, Furness and Cunard stocks were bought heavily on amalgamation rumors. Iron, steel, mining, and Mexican Railway shares were active, with a hardening tendency. The smaller-priced American stocks were more dealt in than recently owing to Dutch support.

Money was scarce and dearer. Discounts were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 64 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs 10 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 95 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6%	High	6½
Low	6	Low	6½
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	6	Last	6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@5%

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 60 days	4¾
4 to 6 months	4¾
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	4¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.7545	4.7545	4.7545	.....
Cables	4.76⅛	4.75¼	4.75¼	+.000¼
Francs—				
Demand	5.47½	5.47½	5.47¾	—.00¼
Cables	5.46½	5.46¼	5.46¼	—.00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8683 London	4.7545	4.75¾
5.1826 Paris	5.47½	5.46¾
China—		
Hongkong	88.00	88.25
Peking	133.50	134.00
Shanghai	126.00	126.50
19.50 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	48.00	48.75
32.44 India—		
Bombay	36.75	37.00
Calcutta	36.75	37.00
5.1826 Italy	6.36	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	54.50	54.75
Yokohama	54.50	54.75
19.30 Spain	23.45	23.45
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.125	33.625
Copenhagen	29.75	30.25
Christiania	30.50	30.70
42.64 South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.40	44.50
34.42 Rio	23.85	24.00
51.46 Russia—	4.45	4.48
100 rubles	Bid.	Asked.
500 rubles	13.40	13.60
	13.35	13.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.71	$4.72¼	$4.70¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $684,063,775; balance, $73,631,416; United States Treasury debit balance, $34,498; Federal Reserve credit balance, $35,840,782.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 49¼d, unchanged; in New York, $1.01⅜, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve	Decrease. £597,000
Circulation	Increase. £985,000
Bullion	Decrease. £385,033
Other securities	Decrease. £367,000
Other deposits	*2,094,000
Public deposits	Increase. 4,384,000
Notes reserve	Increase. 611,000
Government securities	Increase. 1,258,000

*Increase.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.65 per cent.; last week it was 17.16 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Increase. (Francs.)
Gold in hand	768,000
Silver in hand	*328,000
Notes in circulation	293,423,000
Treasury notes	20,933,000
General deposits	*200,140,000
Bills discounted	*11,457,000
Advances	6,967,000

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	389,548	660,486	1,057,661
Year to date	89,815,100	128,770,453	112,937,394

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
51	55	100	Adams Express	51¾	51¾	51¼	51¼	+⅛
16⅝	17½	100	Advance Rumely	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	−1
46½	47	200	Advance Rumely pf	47	47	47	47	
3	3¼	300	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3¼	3	3¼	
1¾	2	800	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	+⅛
32¾	33	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32¾	32¾	32¼	32½	
84	84½	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84½	84¾	84½	84½	
95	96	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	97½	97½	97½	97½	+⅛
69¼	69½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	70	70	69½	69½	
47	47½	1,600	Am. Can	47⅝	47¾	47⅜	47⅜	−⅛
93⅝	94⅜	100	Am. Can pf	94	94	94	94	−⅞
87	87¾	1,700	Am. Car & Fdry	87	87	86¾	86¾	−⅞
42¾	43	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	42⅞	43	42⅝	42⅝	−⅛
21	21¼	6,000	Am. H. & Leather	21½	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	−⅛
89⅞	90	2,700	Am. H. & L. pf	91½	91½	89½	90	−2⅛
32	32⅝	200	Am. Ice	32	32	31½	31½	−⅛
50¾	52	1,100	Am. Ice pf	51	51½	51	51	−⅛
54½	54¾	200	Am. International	54½	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	−⅛
78½	79	300	Am. Linseed	42	42	42	42	
67¼	67½	1,900	Am. Linseed pf	78¼	78½	78	78¼	+⅛
5	5½	1,800	Am. Locomotive	67¼	68	67¼	67¼	+⅛
80	80¼	100	Am. Malting	5¼	5¼	5	5	−⅛
103¼	104	12,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79½	80¾	79½	80¼	+1⅛
81½	82¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104	104	104	104	−1
108½	109¼	3,200	Am. Steel F'dries	82⅜	82⅞	81	81	−1⅛
123	125½	2,300	Am. Sugar Ref	108¾	109½	108¾	109	−⅛
98	98¼	700	Am. Sumatra Tob	123	123	122½	123	
160	162	800	Am. Tel. & Tel	98	98¼	98	98⅜	+⅛
57½	58	400	Am. Tobacco	162¼	162¾	161	161	−1⅛
94¾	95¾	200	Am. Woolen	57½	57½	57½	57½	−⅛
17	17⅜	200	Am. Woolen pf	95¾	95¾	95	95	−⅜
51	52	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
69¼	69½	16,500	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	51	51	51	51	
86⅝	86½	2,800	Anaconda Copper	69	69⅞	68	68	−⅞
80½	81	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	87	87	86	86	−1⅜
93½	93¾	3,900	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	−⅛
56¾	57	1,300	Baldwin Loco	93¾	94⅛	93¾	93¾	
0	100½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	57¼	57¾	56¾	56¾	
0	100	100	Bank of Commerce	175	175	175	175	
85⅝	86	100	Barrett Co. pf	100	100	100	100	
104½	104¾	8,500	Bethlehem Steel	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	−⅝
27⅞	28	200	Beth. Steel, class B	86¾	87	86¾	87	−⅝
147½	148	3,000	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	104½	104¾	104½	104¾	−⅝
27	27¼	500	Booth Fisheries	27	28¼	27	28	−⅝
20¼	20¾	1,300	Burns Brothers	148½	148¾	148	148¾	−⅛
83¼	84½	1,600	Butte & Superior	26¼	27⅜	26¼	26¾	−⅝
164½	165	200	California Petrol	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	−⅛
68¾	69¼	1,400	California Pet. pf	64⅝	64⅝	64	64	−⅝
34¼	34⅞	700	Canadian Pacific	165	164½	162⅜	164½	−1⅛
88	88½	600	Central Leather Co	69¼	69¾	69	69	−⅝
58¼	59½	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅝	−⅛
25	25¾	400	Chandler Motor	87	88½	87	88½	+1½
51⅞	52⅛	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅝	58⅞	58⅝	58⅝	−⅛
80¾	81	1,400	Chi. Great West. pf	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	−⅛
95	95¼	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	51⅝	52	51⅝	52	+⅜
27	27¼	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	80¼	81	80	80	−⅛
81¼	81¾	3,000	Chi. & Northwest'n	95¼	95¾	95	95	+⅛
68½	68⅞	1,100	Chi. Rock Isl. & P	26⅝	27½	26⅝	27½	+⅝
40	40½	1,400	C., R. I.& P. pf. p.c.	82	82½	82	82½	+⅝
47¼	47¾	200	C., R. I.& P. pf. p.c.	68⅝	68⅞	68⅝	68⅞	+⅝
22	23	100	Chile Copper	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+⅛
35¼	35¾	1,200	Chino Copper	48	48	47¼	47¼	−⅝
80½	81	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	22	22	22	22	−⅛
95¼	95¾	100	Col. & Southern	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35¼	−⅜
27	27¼	500	Columbia Gas & El	90	90	90	90	−⅛
81¼	81¾	400	Consolidated Gas	10	10	10	10	+⅛
68¼	68¾	2,200	Con. Int. Cal. Min	43½	43½	43¼	43¼	−⅛
30⅜	31	1,800	Corn Products Ref	68⅞	69	68	68¼	−⅝
4	5	1,000	Crucible Steel	31	31½	30⅞	30⅞	−⅝
56⅞	57⅜	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	4½	4½	4½	4½	−⅛
9¾	9¾	3,800	Den. & Rio Grande	57	57¼	56¾	57	−⅛
16¼	16½	900	Distillers' Secur	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−⅛
33⅜	33½	700	Dome Mines	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	−⅛
39	41	300	Erie	33½	33½	33½	33½	−⅛
29½	29¾	300	Erie 1st pf	41	41	41	41	
147¼	148½	800	Federal M. & S. pf	29½	29¾	29¼	29¼	−⅛
133	133	100	Gaston, W. & W	49¾	49¾	49	49	−⅛
78	80	3,400	General Cigar	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼	−⅛
46⅝	46½	100	General Electric	127	130	127	130	+3
99¼	100¼	500	General Motors	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	−⅛
81	82	200	General Motors pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	−⅛
33	33½	800	Goodrich Co	100½	100½	100½	100½	+⅛
44⅝	45	200	Goodrich pf	84	84	82	82	−1
87	87	800	Granby Consol	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	
42⅞	43	1,400	Great Northern pf	33⅝	33⅝	33	33	−⅛
21½	21⅝	400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	45¼	45¼	44⅞	44⅞	−⅛
91½	92	100	Greene-Can. Cop	84¾	84¾	84½	84½	−⅛
32	32¼	700	Gulf States Steel	46	46	45¾	45¾	−1
51	51	200	Haskell & Barker	53⅞	54⅛	53⅝	54	+⅛
42	42	6,700	Inspiration Copper	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+⅛
78½	78½	100	Interboro Consol	33½	33½	33½	33½	+⅛
68	68	100	Interboro Con. pf	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+⅛
5¼	5¾	200	Int. Agricultural pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+⅛
66	67¼	600	Int. Mer. Marine	102¼	102¾	102	102¼	+⅛
5¼	5¾	5,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	+⅛
78½	79½	1,400	Int. Nickel pf	62	62	62	62	+1½
103	104	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	19½	19½	19½	19½	−⅛
29¾	30	100	Kansas City South	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	+⅛
84½	85	3,800	Kennecott Copper	85⅞	85⅞	85½	85½	−⅛
19½	19¾	900	Lackawanna Steel	22	22	22	22	−1
61¼	61¾	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+⅛
28	28	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	61¼	61¾	61	61	−⅛
148	148	100	Lehigh Valley	28	28	28	28	
26¾	27¼	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	148	148	148	148	+1
57⅜	58⅝	700	Lorillard (P.) Co	26¾	27¼	26¾	27⅛	+⅜
20½	21	500	Maxwell Motors	57⅜	58⅝	57⅜	58⅛	+⅝
103¼	104½	800	Max. Motors 1st pf	20½	21	20½	21	+⅝
28¾	29	22,100	Max. Motors 2d pf	103¼	104½	103	104¾	+1⅝
53¾	54	800	Mexican Petroleum	28¾	29	28¾	29	+⅛
6¼	6½	5,000	Miami Copper	53¾	54	53	53½	−⅛
25¾	26	9,000	Midvale Steel	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	+⅛
58¾	59½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	−⅛
70	71	100	Missouri Pacific	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	−⅛
15¾	16	100	Missouri Pacific pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	+⅛
52	52½	1,100	Montana Power	16	16	16	16	
58¼	59	200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	52	52	52	52	
101¾	102	100	Nat. Enam. & St	59	59	59	59	
20¾	21	100	Nat. Lead	102	102	102	102	
124½	125	100	Nat. Lead pf	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	−⅛
75¾	76	4,500	Nevada Con. Cop	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	−⅛
44⅞	45	8,500	N. O., Tex. & Mex	125	125	124½	124½	−⅝
21¼	22⅛	400	N. Y. Air Brake	75½	76	75¾	75¾	−⅝
106¼	107	300	N. Y. Central	44⅜	45⅛	43⅝	45	+⅞
90¼	91¼	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	22	22⅜	22	22¼	−⅛
10⅜	10⅝	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+⅛
38	38½	2,100	Norfolk & Western	91	91	90⅝	90⅝	−⅝
33	33¼	900	Northern Pacific	67	67	66	66¼	−⅝
93¼	93¾	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	38¾	38¾	38	38	−⅛
44¼	44¾	200	Ohio Cities Gas	10	10¼	10	10	
32½	32⅝	1,722	Pacific Mining	32½	32½	32½	32½	−⅛
44¼	44¾	1,000	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	93	93	93	93	
44⅞	45	100	Penn. R. R.	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾	
41	41	200	People's Gas, Chi	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	
29	29	300	Pere Marq. prior pf	47	47	46½	46½	+2⅜
98	98	200	Philadelphia Co	61	61	61	61	
16⅛	16⅛	2,900	Pierce-Arrow pf	29	29	29	29	
54	54	100	Pierce Oil	98	98	98	98	−⅛
51	51	600	P., C., C. & St. L	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	−⅛
82¼	82⅝	200	Pittsburgh Coal	54	54	54	54	
35½	36	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	51	51	50½	50½	−⅝
78	80	100	Pitts. & West Va	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	−⅛
70¼	71	900	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	36⅛	36⅛	35¾	35¾	−1¼
111½	112¼	100	Pressed Steel Car	79½	79½	79½	79½	+1⅛
68½	68⅞	100	Pullman Co	71¼	71¼	70⅝	70⅝	−⅝
24½	24⅝	1,200	Railway Steel Sp	111½	111½	111½	111½	−1⅜
91¼	91¾	10,700	Ry. Steel Spr. Con.	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝	−⅝
93¼	93½	3,200	Reading	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	−⅛
98	100		Rep. Iron & Steel	90½	91¼	90½	91¼	+⅝
22	22½	200	Royal Dutch t	93¾	93¾	92⅞	93	−⅝
139	140	200	Seab. Air Line pf	100	100¾	100	100	
116	125½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	22	22	22	22	−⅛
15	15⅞	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	139¾	140	139¾	140	−⅛
32½	32⅝	2,300	Shattuck-Arizona	120	120	120	120	
88	88½	2,700	Sinclair Oil Refin	15¼	15¼	15	15	−⅛
27¼	27⅝	11,350	Southern Pacific	32⅞	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+⅛
68¼	68⅝	800	Southern Railway	87⅝	88	87⅝	87⅞	−⅛
46¼	46½	9,000	Southern Ry. pf	27⅛	27⅞	26⅞	27⅝	+⅝
42⅞	43	200	Studebaker Co	69	69	68⅝	68⅝	−⅛
186¼	191¼	1,600	Superior Steel	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝	−⅛
159	162	2,900	Tenn. C. & C	43¼	43¾	43	43⅛	−⅛
71¾	72	3,500	Texas Co	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19	+⅛
96¼	97	100	Tobacco Products	159¼	159¼	158⅞	158⅞	−⅜
72½	73	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	72⅛	72⅛	71¾	72	−⅛
97	97	3,900	T., St.L. & Wpf.ctfs.	97	97	97	97	−⅛
12	12	100	Union Pacific	12	12	12	12	−¼
127¼	127¾	2,200	United Alloy Steel	127¼	127¾	126⅝	127	
104½	104⅞	400	United Cigar Stores	104½	104½	103½	103½	−⅛
131½	132	400	United Fruit	131½	131½	131	131	
8	8	1,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	123	123	122	122¾	−⅛
63½	64	500	U. S. Rubber	63½	63½	63	63	−⅝
104	104	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	104	104	104	104	
43¼	43¾	107,900	U. S. Sm., R. & M	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	−⅛
115⅝	115⅝	200	U. S. Steel	115⅝	115⅝	113⅝	114⅛	−⅝
110½	110⅞	2,200	U. S. Steel pf	110½	110⅞	110½	110⅞	−⅛
84½	85	100	Utah Copper	84½	85	84½	84½	−⅛
121½	121⅝	1,000	Utah Securities	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	+⅛
54⅝	54⅞	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	54⅝	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞	+⅛
106	106	100	Va.-Car. Chem pf	106	106	106	106	+1
42	42	20	Vulcan Detin. pf	42	42	42	42	+1
40	40	400	Do., odd lot	40	40	40	40	+1
9⅝	9⅝	900	Wabash	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
40¾	40¾	900	Wabash pf. A	40¾	40¾	40	40	−⅛
24¼	24⅞	900	Wabash pf. B	24¼	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	+⅛
15⅝	15⅝	100	Western Maryland	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼	−⅜
85½	85½	1,100	Western Union Tel	85½	85½	85	85	−⅛
44	44⅛	100	Westingh. El. & M	44	44⅛	43⅞	43⅞	−⅛
9¼	9¼	100	Wheeling & L. E	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	−⅛
46	46	5,500	White Motors	46	46	46	46	+¼
19⅜	20	100	Willys-Overland	19⅜	20	19¼	20	+⅛
114	114	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	114	114	114	114	+½
66¾	68	200	Worthington Pump	66¾	67	66¾	67	+½

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per'd.	Payable	Hold. of Rec.
Allis-Chalm.pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	Sept. 30
Do	¾	Q	Oct. 15	Sept. 30
Am.Pneu.S. 1st pf.	$1.75	SA	Sept. 30	Sept. 14
Am. Woolen com.	1¼	Q	Oct. 15	Sept. 16
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	Sept. 16
Am. Snuff com.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 16
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 14
Am. Steel Fdrs.	1¼	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 14
Do com.	1¼	Q	Sept. 30	Sept. 14
Balt. Tube com.	1¾	Q	Sept. 30	Sept. 14
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Cluett-Peabody pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Elec. St. Bat. com.	1	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Do pf.	1	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 16
M. Ward & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 16
Nat. Bank of Com.	2½	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Old Dominion Co.	1	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Ontario Silver M.	.50	Q	Sept. 30	Sept. 17
St. Joseph Lead.	.50	Q	Oct. 5	Sept. 20
*Back dividend.			Sept. 20	Sept. 9

†Payable in 2d Liberty 4s.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

Customs	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
	$999,039	$1,491,715
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	1,931,250	530,223,292
Miscellaneous	10,285,995	200,080,185
Miscellaneous revenue	1,161,906	46,781,717
Total receipts	$14,488,191	$807,097,927
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	125,141,398	2,117,216,040
Excess of total receipts over total disb.	117,417,764	
Excess of total disb. over total receipts		
Expenditures	189,629,590	2,924,313,967
		384,983,857

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's statement of receipts, payments and balances for the period ended Aug. 31, 1918.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Aug. 24		$12,392,741.66
Receipts—		
Revenues	$883,842.41	
Miscellaneous	40,955.54	
Loans—		
Revenue bills	5,000,000.00	
Corp. stock nts.	500,000.00	
Tax notes	250,000.00	
Special revenue bonds	1,000,000.00	
		7,674,437.95
		$20,067,179.61
Payments— administration	$3,777,456.82	
Rev. b

GARFIELD National Bank

23rd Street where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

Mercantile and Personal Accounts

TO SUPERVISE LOANS FOR CAPITAL USES

Boston Federal Reserve Committee Announces Policy Affecting Banks

FOR SUMS OVER $100,000

Nearly All Advances Here Expected to be of Sufficient Size to Come Under Ruling.

Frederic H. Curtiss, Chairman of the District Committee on Capital Issues of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, has sent out a letter to banks and trust companies in his district requesting them to advise their clients that in cases where they apply for bank loans "for capital purposes" they should first communicate with the committee.

The letter of Mr. Curtiss is the first formal announcement on the subject since the publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES of a Washington dispatch on Aug. 8 which stated that the Capital Issues Committee "was contemplating" the review of all applications for bank loans of $100,000 and more for capital purposes. This committee has thus far exercised supervision only over new issues of stocks, bonds and notes of $100,000 and more. The Washington dispatch referred to announced that a member of the committee and Treasury officials had predicted that the contemplated action would be in effect in about a month.

Chairman Curtiss' letter reads as follows:

Dear Sirs:

The Capital Issues Committee has stated that while "borrowings in the ordinary course of business as usually done for seasonable requirements, through bank loans, advances, or through the issue of short-time notes, nevertheless, borrowing may be done in the same manner for capital purposes, and in such cases bank loans, advances, or short-time notes come within its province."

In cases where you are requested to make loans for capital purposes, we should be glad to have you ask your clients to communicate first with our committee.

We trust we may have your co-operation in this important matter.

It is presumed that District Committees of the other eleven Federal Reserve Districts have sent out similar letters. Under the plan indicated, corporations and business concerns applying for loans at their banks will have to state the purposes for which they expect to use the funds. In the event that the money is required for "capital purposes" and not for financing current purchases of raw materials or other current and not permanent needs, the prospective borrower will have to submit his loan application for approval by the Capital Issues Committee. In the case of the large New York City banks, the limitation of $100,000 is relatively small and it is expected that the bulk of their loans will have to undergo inquiry as to whether the proceeds are to be used for capital purposes.

Petroleum Earnings $3,762,491.

The report of the General Petroleum Corporation and the General Pipe Line Company of California for the year ended June 30 shows gross profits amounting to $8,183,106, an increase of $3,298,817 over the preceding year. After meeting expenses and writing off substantial sums for depreciation and exhaustion of oil lands, a net income of $3,762,491 remained, against $2,343,667 the year before. The surplus income amounted to $1,902,745.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

TONOPAH.		Julia	.01
Alpha	.03	Justice	.01
Alta	.03	Mexican	.24
Andes	.04	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.04
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.03	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con	.03	Savage	.03
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.38
Con. Virginia	.24	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.63	Mexican dollars	.78½
Jacket	.06		
Belmont	2.80	Goldfield Con	.20
Cosh Boy	.04	Goldfield Merger	.01
Halifax	.08	Great Bend	.02
Jim Butler	.04	Jumbo Exten	.00
McNamara	.31	Kewanas	.02
Midway	.05	Lone Star	.04
Mizpah	.05	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.03	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.10	Big Four	.02
North Star	.08	Consolidated	.02
Rescue	.10	Union Amalg	.01
Tonopah Divide	1.25	White Caps	.14
Tonopah Extens	.50	OTHER DISTRICTS	
West End	1.02½	Nevada Hills	.02
West Tonopah	.20	Packard	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.33
Atlanta	.03	Round Mountain	.17
Booth	.03	United Eastern	3.80
Florence	.11		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4⅝	Isabella	4¼	4½
Dr. J'pot	3½	6	McKinney	7	10
Elkton	4½	6	Portland	80½	88
El Paso	14	25	U. Gold M.	13	16
Golden C.	167	169	Vindicator	38	42
Granite	18½	25	Rose Nicol	5	7⅛

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.50	6.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.40	6.00
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	6.10	5.60
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.50	6.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'34	5	6.20	5.70
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.75	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.40	5.80
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.85
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.10	5.75
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.40	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1918-'28	5	7.50	6.50
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.50	6.50
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norf. & Western	1918-'24	4½	6.10	5.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'48	4 @6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	6.05	5.65
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.50	6.50
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.50	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'29	4½	6.25	5.75
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.60	6.00
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	7.00	6.00

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	5	5½	Homa Oil	58	62
Bay S Gas	7	9	Iron Cap	10¾	10¾
Begole	50	60	Iron Blos	36	40
Bl'k Hawk	..	90	La Rose	30	36
Bohemia	75	85	Majestic	15	17
Boston Ely	60	70	Mex Metals	38	41
Bos Mon	45	46	Moj Tung	11	12
Butte & L	15	17	N Baltic	75	90
Bos Ariz	..	1⅝	Nat Z & L	16	18
Crystal	54	55	Cornelia	17⅝	..
Calaveras	1	1¾	Nev Doug	40	50
Crown Res	15	20	Nixon Nev	40	41
Cortes	8	10	Oneco	20	25
Champ.	4⅝	5	Onondaga	14	17
Chief Con	3½	4	S W Miami,		
Denbigh	1⅝	1¾	full paid	99	1¼
Earl-Eagle	..	2¾	Un V Ext	38	38½
Fortuna	4	5	Victoria M	97	1¼
Houghton	75	87	Yukon Gold	90	1

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

One share Citizens' National Bank of Long Branch, N. J., $100 each, $251.

47 shares General Manifold and Printing Company, $50 each, $101 lot.

3,000 shares Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 2¾ to 4½.

2,000 shares Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company common, $100 each, 1¼ to 1½.

$10,000 Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Corporation first mortgage two-year 6 per cent. notes, due June, 1918, December, 1917, coupons attached, 91.

$5,500 notes of Charles H. Davis, due Sept. 11, 1918, $50.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The First National Bank of New York is now prepared to deliver definitive notes for the American Cotton Oil Company's one-year 7s in exchange for interim certificates.

Henry B. Livingston & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, have prepared a circular on the Pierce Oil Corporation.

The Island Oil and Transport Company reports that 420,000 barrels of petroleum were shipped from its Mexican loading station from July 12 to Aug. 15.

The Great Western Power Company had gross earnings of $406,299 in July, an increase of $86,840 over the same month last year. The total net income of $245,808 was $36,918 larger than a year before.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 American Alliance Ins.
50 Associated Dry Goods 1st Pfd.
100 Burns Bros. Ice 1st & 2nd Pfd.
15 Coastwise Transportation
25 Commonwealth Finance Com. & Pf.
100 Computing-Tabulating-Recording
100 Famous Players-Lasky
25 Great American Ins.
100 Int. Motor Truck 1st & 2nd Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
50 Midland Securities
25 Old Dominion S. S.
25 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
100 White Rock Water Pfd.

J. K. Rice Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Lt. & Traction Com.
100 Burns Bros. Ice 1st & 2nd Pfd.
100 Famous Players-Lasky
25 Fidelity Phenix Ins.
50 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 Kirby Lumber Com.
25 Lone Star Gas
50 Manati Sugar Pfd.
50 Midland Securities
25 National Fuel Gas
50 Otis Elevator Pfd.
100 Penn. Coal & Coke
100 Singer Manufacturing
30 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

American Tobacco Co.
Dividend Scrip
All Issues
Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

Municipal Bonds
To Net 4½ to 6%
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

St. Louis, Spgfld. & Peoria R.R.
1st Ref. 5s, 1939
Consumers Power Co.
1st Ref. 5s, 1936
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413.

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

Dayton Coal, Iron & Rwy.
Com. & Pfd.
FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Place, New York
Phone Rector 834
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

Current Market Review
Sent on Request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York.

Write for
Straus Investors Magazine
(Invaluable to Conservative Investors.)
S. W. STRAUS & CO.
150 Broadway

High Grade Investment Securities
Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
Equitable Building, New York.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 43rd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $29,000,000

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Lone Star Gas
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Telephone 1111 Broad

COTTON PRICES BREAK ON STABILIZING REPORT

The cotton market broke sharply yesterday at the opening on reports from Washington quoting the Chairman of the War Industries Board as saying that there was need for stabilizing cotton prices. The declines amounted to from 65 to 116 points, and although the market rallied somewhat shortly after the opening, it slumped again later in the session and before noon the losses aggregated more than 200 points, or $10 a bale in the case of some of the months.

October contracts sold down to 32.80, compared with 3.25, the record high price established Tuesday, a decline of $22.25 a bale.

The Liverpool cables were decidedly weak and right at the beginning of the session there were heavy selling orders from Wall Street and Western interests. The downward movement of prices was checked by buying by brokers with Japanese connections. The reaction on covering by shorts and Japanese buying carried prices 85 to 105 points from the early low level. Renewed liquidation was encountered a little later in the day and the market sold off 30 or more points. The undertone continued feverish and unsettled, but selling pressure was less pronounced and traders were disposed to watch the attitude of the Southern holders before extending commitments.

The market closed barely steady, with October contracts showing a net loss of 127 points and December, 122 points while March and July deliveries were 117 points net lower.

Yesterday's quotation follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Sept.	....	....	....	33.75 bid	35.07
Oct.	34.00	34.35	32.80	33.75@33.80	35.02
Nov.	....	....	....	33.33 bid	34.55
Dec.	33.40	33.75	32.05	33.18@33.23	34.40
Jan.	33.15	33.60	32.00	33.05@33.08	34.31
Feb.	....	....	....	33.00 bid	34.21
March	33.20	33.45	31.95	33.00@33.06	34.17
April	....	....	....	33.00 bid	34.15
May	33.23	33.37	32.00	33.00@33.03	34.10
July	33.25	33.30	31.85	32.90 bid	34.07
Aug.	....	....	....	32.85 bid	34.07

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 145 points lower, with 35.55c. for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 34½c.; New Orleans, 33¾c.; Savannah, 33c.; Augusta, 32.62c.; Memphis, 35c.; Houston, 33½c.; Little Rock, 34c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last wk.	Last yr.
Port receipts	11,637	13,813	19,101
Exports	....	22,982	....
Exports, season	274,005	....	396,275
New York stocks	85,324	....	43,504
Port stocks	837,036	....	455,536

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet and 61 points lower, with middling at 25.27d and good middling at 24.20d. Sales, 2,000 bales, of which 1,000 were American. Imports, none. Futures opened easy, 72 to 83 points lower, and closed with sellers at day's minimum, 100 points decline from previous day's close. September, 24.80d; October, 24.52d; November, 24.31d; December, 24.11d; January, 23.93d.

Manchester: Yarns irregular, cloths firm.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Forecast:

Va., N. C., and S. C.—Showers and cooler Fri. Sat., fair.

Ga., Fla., and Ala.—Showers Fri. and Sat.

Miss.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Tenn., Ky., and Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

La., Ark., Okla., and Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99	3s, conversion, 1947	85	89
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99	4s, registered, 1925	106½	107
2s, Panama, '38, reg	95¼	98¼	4s, coupon, 1925	106½	107
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	98¼	98¾	3s, Panama, '61, reg	86	..
3s, registered, 1946	85	89	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	89	..
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89	5s, Fed. Land Bank, '38	105¼	106

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-w'nes-day. Bid.	Yester-w'nes-day. Ask.	Yester-w'nes-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	97½	100¾	99¼
4½s June, 1963	97½	100¾	99¼
4½s Mar., 1963	97½	100¾	99¼
4½s May, 1957	97½	100¾	99¼
4½s May, 1957	97½	100¾	99¼
4½s May, 1960-30	94½	95¼	94½
4½s Mar., 1964	94½	95¼	94½
4½s Apr., 1966	94½	95¼	94½
4½s Mar., 1962	94½	95¼	94½
4½s Sep., 1960	94½	95¼	94½
4s May, 1959	90¾	91	90
4s Nov., 1958	90¼	91	90
4s May, 1957	90¼	91	90
4s Nov., 1956	89¾	90¼	89
4s Nov., 1955	89¾	90¼	89
4s Nov., 1946	92	93	92
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼
4s Nov., 1918	99¼	..	99¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	1921-1941	1921-1928	1919-1920	1919-1923	1940-1953	1940-1939	1922-1929	1918	1940-1953	1926-1930	1918-1925
Bid.	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.50	4.70	4.70	4.70
Ask.	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.55	4.55	4.50	5	4.55	4.55	4.55
Bid.	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.50	4.70	4.70	4.70

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Con Coal	86	86	86
90 Cosden	6½	6¼	6½
200 Do pf	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
220 Dav Chem	37	36	36
2 Hous Oil pf	76	76	76

Bonds.

$5,000 Con Pow 5s	91¾	91¼	91¾
2,000 Elkhorn 6s	96	95¾	95¾
1,000 Spar Pt 4½s	90	90	90

BOSTON:

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Am Zinc	17½	17½	17⅝
35 Alaska	3¼	3	3
168 Anaconda	70	69½	70
725 Ariz Com'l	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
10 Bingham	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
10 Butte & Sup	26¾	26¾	26¾
180 Cal & Ariz	70	69½	70
4 Cal & Hecla	455	455	455
119 Cop Range	48	47½	48
150 Daly-West	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
210 Davis-Daly	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
75 East Butte	10	10	10
10 Granby	83¾	83¾	83¾
6 Hancock	6	6	6
100 Isle Royale	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
20 Lake	27	27	27
10 Lake Copper	5½	5½	5½
15 Mass Con	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150 Mayflower	2¼	2¼	2¼
40 Mohawk	57	57	57
60 New Arcadian	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10 New Riv pf	68	68	68
250 Nipissing	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
20 North Butte	14½	14½	14½
100 Old Dom	40½	40½	40½
87 Osceola	55	54	54⅞
50 Pond Creek	18½	18½	18½
6 Quincy x d	67	66½	66½
5 St M Land	49	49	49
725 Sup & Bos	3¼	3⅛	3¼
15 Trinity	3	3	3
40 U S Smelt	41¾	41¾	41¾
10 Utah Con	10⅝	10	10
50 Wolverine	25	25	25
120 Utah Metals	2	2	2

Railroads.

2 Bos & Alb	130	130	130
46 Bos Elev	70¾	70¼	70¼
26 Do rcts	97	97	97
25 Bos & Me	36½	36½	36½
10 Mass Elec	2	2	2

Miscellaneous.

20 Am Ag Ch	98	98	98
58 Do pf	92¼	91¾	91¾
25 Am Sugar	109¼	109¼	109¼
55 Do pf	110	110	110
252 Am T & T	98¼	98	98¼
83 Am Wool pf	95¾	95¼	95¾
6,020 Booth Fish	28¼	26¾	28¼
780 Cent Steel	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
30 Edison Elec	149	148	149
155 Fairbanks	54	54	54⅜
1,520 Gorton P	32⅜	31¼	31⅜
1,400 Island Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100 Math Alkali	39	39	39

Bonds.

$3,600 Lib 3½s	101.88	101.64	101.64
1,500 Do cv 4s	94.64	94.44	94.64
600 Do 2d 4s	94.32	94.14	94.14
$700 Lib 4½s '47	94.84	94.14	94.14
2,200 Do 1942	94.24	94.14	94.14
19,000 Do 1928	95.60	94.84	95.50

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
60 Am Ship	132	132	132
450 Booth Fish	27⅜	27	27⅜
15 Ch El Ry pf	18	18	18
152 Chi Pneu T	70¼	70	70
17 Cudahy	112½	112½	112½
60 Dia Match	107½	106	107½
50 H S & M pf	103	103	103
25 Lindsay Lt	17	17	17
125 People's Gas	46⅛	45	46⅛
85 Qua Oats pf	96	96	96
100 Sears, Roeb	140¼	140¼	140¼
215 Stew Warn	57½	57	57
751 Swift	104¼	104¼	104¼
670 Un Carbide	58¼	58	58
500 Un Paper B	19½	19½	19½

Bonds.

$1,000 Arm deb 6s	96	96	96
4,000 C C Ry 1st 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼
9,000 C Rys 1st 5s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
1,000 C R Ser A 5s	76	76	76
$2,000 Met E 1st 5s	57¼	57¼	57¼
5,000 Ogden Gas 5s	76	75¾	76
3,000 Swift 1st 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,500 Lib 2d 4½s	94.10	94.10	94.10

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
28 Am Gas	51	51	51
1 Am Rys pf	59¾	59¾	59¾
10 Cambria Iron	39	39	39
75 Elec Storage	54	54	54
285 Gen Asphalt	31½	31	31
12 Lehigh Nav	69½	69½	69½
32 Lehigh Val	61¾	61¾	61¾
120 Phila Elec	20¼	20¼	20¼
325 P R T	27½	27½	27½
50 Tono Belm't	2¼	2¼	2¼
150 Tono Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 U G I	3	3	3
25 W J & S R	41	41	41
100 Warwick I&S	8¼	8¼	8¼

Bonds.

$3,000 L V Coal 5s	99½	99½	99½
28,000 L V new 6s	98½	98½	98½
2,000 LSuper inc5s	55	55	55
500 Lib 3½s	101.60	101.60	101.60
600 2d 4s	94.30	94.10	94.10
$1,500 Lib 3d 4½s	95.06	95.06	95.06
2,000 PhilaElSat 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾
6,000 Peo Pas 4s	70	70	70
1,000 W N Y&P 4s	63½	63½	63½

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
275 Cities Service	212½	210¼	211	213
485 Cities Service pf	73	72½	72½	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf	67	69
Am Gas & Electric	50	53
Am Gas & Electric pf	38	40
Am Light & Traction	181	184
Am Light & Trac pf	91	93
Am Power & Light	41	44
Am Power & Light pf	69	72
Am Public Utilities	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf	..	50
Am W W & Electric	6¼	6¾
Am W W & El 1st pf	57	60
Am W W & E partic	12	14
Carolina Pow & Light	25	28
Carolina Pow & L pf	89	90
Colorado Power	20	23
Colorado Power pf	95	100
Columbus Electric	70	77
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	30	33
Com Pow, Ry & L pf	39	41
Conn Power pf	75	80
Consumers Power pf	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	53	56
Eastern Texas Elec pf	70	75
El Paso Electric	..	88
El Paso Electric pf	80	85
Electric B & S pf	86	90
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	7	10
Federal L & Trac pf	35	40
Galveston-Hous Elec	17	20
Galveston-Hous El pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	300	250
Gas & Elec Securities pf	80	85
Miss River Power	12	14
Miss River Power pf	67	69
Northern Ohio Electric	15	25
Northern Ohio Elec pf	50	60
North Ont Lt & Pow	11	15
North Ont Lt & P pf	51	53
Northern States Power	44	45
North States Power pf	81	83
Northern Texas Elec	58	63
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	54	55¼
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	78	80
Puget S T L & P	10	13
Puget S T L & P pf	42	46
Ry & Light Secur pf	30	32
Republic Ry & Light	10¼	21
Republic Ry & Lt pf	57	59
Southern Cal Edison	76	78
Southern Cal Edis pf	96	98
Stand Gas & Electric	4	6
Stand Gas & Elec pf	22	23
Tampa Electric	97	102
Tenn Pr. & Power	2¾	3
Tenn Ry. L & P pf	12	14
United Light & Rys	30	31
United Lt & Rys pf	80	82
Wash I W L & P pf	81	84
Western Power	12	14
Western Power pf	48	50
West. Church & Kerr	..	85
West. Church & K pf	86	95
Yadkin Riv Pow pf	98	100

	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	96	98	98
Appalach Power 5s, '52	65	67	67
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56	89	92	92
Cities Serv deb 7s	101	102⅛	102⅛
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	71	76	76
Commonwealth Power (New) 1st 5s, 1944	97	100	98
Conn Power 5s, 1963	84	89	88
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922	84	88	88
East Tex Elec col 5s	82	88	88
El Paso Elec col 5s	85	92	92
Gt West Pow 5s, '46	73	76	76
Gt West Pow 6s, '28	87	90	90
Int-M Ry L & P 6s	93	98	98
Middle W U 6s, '25	85	90	90
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	70	71	71
Miss V G & E 5s, '32	78	80	80
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	89	91	91
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	84	88	88
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	70	83½	83½
Omaha & C B 5s, 1928	76	78	85
Pug Sd Tr, L & P 7s	96	98	98
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96	98	97
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	87	90	90
Twin States Gas & El 5s, 1953	..	77	82½
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	77	80	80
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	96	97	97
Un Util cv 6s, '43	90	96	95
Utah Securities 6s	84	86	86
Wash I W L & P 5s	94½	..	99

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.	Yester-W'nes-day. Ask.	Yester-W'nes-day. Bid.
American Brass	217	223	217
Atlas Powder	173	177	173
Do pf	87	89	87
Babcock & Wilcox	109	110	109
Bliss	300	375	300
Do pf	60	75	60
Can. Found'k	185	195	185
Colt's Arms	93	96	93
Du Pont	293	302	293
Du Pont debs	86¾	87¼	86¾
Eastern Steel	88	94	88
Hercules	235	245	235
Do pf	107	109	107
Niles-Bem'-Pond	120	125	120
Penn S'd S & Cp	51	53	51
Scovill Mfg	410	425	400
Thomas Iron Co	45	55	45
Winchester Arms	675	750	675
Woodward Iron Co	80	85	80

SEE END OF POTASH FAMINE.

Fertilizer Conference Holds Meeting in This City.

The United States is becoming more and more independent of Germany in the matter of potash supplies for the raising of crops. This was emphasized at the fertilizer salesmen's conference held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, under the direction of the Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association.

Horace Bowker, Chairman of the Chemical Alliance, who presided, indicated that whereas in the last year the available potash supply for this country aggregated about 32,000 tons, this amount would probably be increased to around 40,000 tons in the next season. He said that a considerable development was taking place here in recovering potash in cement plants and blast furnaces. When plans now being worked out reached full development, it was believed that eventually, perhaps within the next two years, the potash scarcity would be greatly relieved.

Stockholders of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company were informed by S. T. Morgan, President, at the annual meeting yesterday that the use of fertilizers in agriculture increased greatly in 1917 over the preceding year.

Mr. Morgan said that the company had doubled its turnover of business from 1913 to 1917. The percentage of net profit on last year's gross sales of $122,463,670, he stated, was 6.85 per cent., against 5.56 per cent. the year before. The retiring Directors were re-elected at yesterday's meeting.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Fractional improvement from previous low levels marked the close of the market yesterday. In general it was a spotty market, irregular in movement throughout the session, with several of the standard issues reactionary in tendency. Buying demand was centred in the copper and oil shares.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Allis-Chalm.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
10 Am Can	47	47	47
60 Am Car & F	87	87	87
90 Am H & L	21½	21	21¼
10 Do pf	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
150 Am Loco	68½	67¼	67¾
640 Am Smelt	80¼	79¼	80
10 Am Steel F	82¾	82¾	82¾
240 Am Sum Tob	123¼	122¼	122½
1,820 Anaconda	69⅝	68¾	69¼
80 Atchison	87	86¾	86¾
970 Bald Loco	94¼	93

EXEMPT FROM THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Dade County, Fla.

5%

Coupon Bonds

Maturing Oct. 1, 1939-1953

Total bonded debt less than One Dollar ($1.00) per acre.

Price 100 & Interest

H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 Broadway, New York
Telephone 7251—Cortlandt.

GLENROCK OIL

Pipeline which will permit the Company to ship its product from the Pilot-Butte field, now completed. Status of the shares of the Company as a result, discussed in our weekly

MARKET REVIEW NO. 318
(Mailed free on request.)

Among other stocks treated are:

Curtiss Aeroplane	Pierce Oil
General Asphalt	Sapulpa Refining
U. S. Steamship	Houston Oil
Midwest Refining	Magma Copper

M·S·WOLFE & CO.
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
PHONE BROAD 25

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4850-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Amer. Gas & Electric Pfd.
Amer. Power & Light Pfd.
Burns Bros. Ice, All Issues
Carolina Pr. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
Fisk Rubber, All Issues
Marlin-Rockwell Stock & Notes
Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.

Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Int'l Motor Truck
COMMON
2ND PREFERRED
1ST PREFERRED
Bought & Sold

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Fonda, John'n & Glov. R.R. Pfd.
York Light & Ht. 4½s & 5s (Me.)
Guanajuato Red. & M. 6s & Stk.
O'Gara Coal Company 5s
Denver Union Stockyards 5s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
Telephone Main 460 — 53 State St. Boston, Mass.

Carbon Steel Com.
Lone Star Gas
Marlin-Rockwell Corp.
Stromberg Carburetor
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

American & British Mfg. Pfd.
Standard Shipbuilding
Standard Motors Cons. 6s, 1927

DIDRICHSEN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

F. H. Pinckney
(Formerly of Leonard Snider & Co.)
National Surety Stock
80 Broadway. Tel. Rector 6810.

For Sale
Pacific Light & Power
5s, 1951

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

American Tobacco
DIVIDEND SCRIPS
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY, Rector 7800.
SPECIALISTS IN SCRIP DIVIDENDS

Liberty Bonds
All issues and denominations at
Stock Exchange Prices.
BOUGHT SOLD QUOTED
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Liberty Bond Specialists
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

BUTLER BROS.
GUARANTY TRUST
STANDARD PAINT
AUTO SALES CORP.
CROCKER-WHEELER PFD.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER PFD.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

WILLYS-OVERLAND
Special Report on Request
SAMUEL S. RUSKAY
Established 1877
Member N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
20 Broad St., New York City
Burrill Ruskay—Tel. 2471-2-3-4 Rector

A LEGAL INVESTMENT
Trustees, Administrators, Executors
5½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates
Write for Booklet "A"
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

WANTS TAX SALE DEFERRED.

Head of Mayor's Committee Fears Injustice to Men in Service.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, has written William E. Luyster, Treasurer of Nassau County, requesting him to postpone the tax lien sale of that county until the present law is amended so as to conform to the law relating to New York City.

"Nassau County will not lose one penny through this postponement," Mr. Hirsch wrote. "Many of the parcels to be put up at auction, we are informed, are owned by soldiers and sailors now at the front, or by the families of these men who are depending on them for the money to pay their taxes."

Mr. Hirsch explained that the sufferers through the tax lien sales are in a majority of cases residents of New York City, who have invested their money in Nassau County and who will lose it if the sales are held.

Deny Gas Rate Increase.

The Public Service Commission yesterday, by a vote of three to two, denied the application of the Queens Borough Gas & Electric Company for permission to increase the price of gas from $1.15 a thousand cubic feet to $1.40, and the price of electricity from 12 to 14 cents a kilowatt-hour. Commissioners Whitney, Hervey and Kracke voted against the company, and Chairman Hubbell and Commissioner Ordway in favor of it.

Opinions covering the entire subject of the gas business may be filed by all of the Commissioners, of whom a majority held that the company had not sustained its assertion that the increase asked for was based on war time emergency, while the minority contended that the emergency existed even if it had not been proved.

[Charter No. 3,415.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Aug. 31, 1918.

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$34,721,324.62	
Deduct: d Notes and bills rediscounted, (other than bank acceptances sold,) (see Item 57a,)	$2,145,002.59.	
f Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item 4, above, (see Item 57c),	$15,-864.61.	
	$2,160,867.20	
Overdrafts, secured, $455.57; unsecured, $751.48		$32,560,457.42
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		1,207.03
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	$70,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits, (par value)	3,600,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	2,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	1,066,000.00	6,736,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds: Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged	$722,350.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	1,300,000.00	2,022,350.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	$2,213,087.38	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	1,065,393.34	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		3,278,480.72
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		5,913.25
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		90,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		6,007,925.24
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		289,544.07
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,130,457.80
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		165,552.45
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		1,643,635.80
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank, (other than Item 17)		121,822.45
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	$3,551,012.57.	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		27,854.43
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		3,500.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		1,894.00
Other assets, if any		
Accrued interest		171,414.15
Total		$54,891,136.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,981,675.68	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	256,860.62	
		1,724,815.06
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned, (approximate)		159,704.91
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		229,776.08
Circulating notes outstanding		49,997.50
32. Net amounts due to national banks		10,661,080.12
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		7,473,739.63
Total of Items 32 and 33,	$18,134,819.75.	
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		26,033,884.78
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days, (other than for money borrowed)		308,678.08
36. Deposits held for acceptances		853,389.58
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		276,486.21
40. Dividends unpaid		150.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, and 40,	$26,972,568.65.	
Time deposits subject to reserve, (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		40,000.00
United States deposits, (other than postal savings:)		
War Loan deposit account		1,618,817.44
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan and certificates of indebtedness, without furnishing collateral security for same		300,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		2,000,000.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding		7,507.44
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		633,128.00
Total		$54,891,136.83

57. a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank, (see Item 1d) $2,145,602.59
c Foreign Bills of Exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item a, above, (see Item 1f) 15,864.61

Total contingent liabilities, (57 a and c) $2,160,867.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of September, 1918.
[Seal of Notary.] W. L. SAMSON, Jr., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. C. FOLGER,
D. H. E. JONES,
PETER McDONNELL,
Directors.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
NEW YORK
Statement of Condition July 31, 1918

ASSETS

INVESTED ASSETS:		
Liberty Bonds	$2,097,500.00	
Stocks and Bonds (At Cost), Mortgages and Collateral Loans	10,956,851.11	
Real Estate	109,227.92	$13,163,579.03
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash on Hand	$716,325.15	
Accounts Receivable	373,752.06	
Outstanding Premiums	1,538,302.33	2,628,379.54
DEFERRED ASSETS:		
Accrued Interest	$120,304.01	120,304.01
TOTAL ASSETS		$15,912,262.58

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:		
Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00	
Surplus	5,001,377.54	$9,001,377.54
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Expenses Incurred (Not Due)	$9,039.08	
Accounts Payable (Not Due)	304,256.13	
Balance on Liberty Bonds (Not Due)	238,000.00	$551,295.21
DEFERRED LIABILITIES:		
Accrued Commissions (Not Due)	$261,950.76	261,950.76
RESERVES:		
For War and Income Tax	$70,000.00	
" Premium Tax	78,052.72	
" Contingent Claims	1,524,824.26	
" Unearned Premiums (Pro Rata)	3,390,285.34	
" Premiums over 90 days past due	473,216.53	
" Depreciation in Value of Securities based upon Insurance Dept. basis	561,260.22	6,097,639.07
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$15,912,262.58

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent Bonds.

To the Bondholders:

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indenture securing the Fourth, Eighth, Tenth, and Eleventh Series, and as Trustee under the Indenture securing the Thirteenth Series, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of these series as can be purchased for the following sums:

Fourth Series	$972.50
Eighth Series	28,174.25
Tenth Series	970.00
Eleventh Series	10,000.00
Thirteenth Series	4,000.00

Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until ten o'clock A. M., Monday, September 9th, 1918.

Bonds accepted will be paid for on Wednesday, September 11th, 1918, on delivery at said Trust Department of the, and interest will not be allowed after that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the indenture securing the Fourth Series, Article 4 of the indenture securing the Eighth Series, Article 4 of the indenture securing the Tenth Series, Article 4 of the indenture securing the Eleventh Series, and Article 5 of the indenture securing the Thirteenth Series of said bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
New York, Aug. 16, 1918.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasury Department
Pittsburg, Pa., September 2, 1918.
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS of THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $1,015,801.08 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1918, at the Agency of this Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the agency of said Railway Company in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the lowest price, but not exceeding par, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered."

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company before close of business, three o'clock P. M., Monday, September 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Two-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Three of the Trust Agreement, dated February 15, 1917, between the undersigned, Bethlehem Steel Company, and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, under which the Two-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of the undersigned were issued, the undersigned has deposited with said Trust Company the amount of the principal and interest of all of said notes outstanding, as provided in said Section 2. Upon surrender to said Trust Company at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, of any of said notes with the coupon payable February 15, 1919, thereto attached, the holders thereof will be entitled to receive from said Trust Company the principal amount of the notes so surrendered and interest thereon from August 15, 1918, to the date of such surrender, or to February 15, 1919, if surrendered on or after that date.

Any of said notes that are registered as to principal should be transferred to bearer at the time of surrender.

The Internal Revenue Department requires that proper ownership certificates covering interest paid as above be furnished at the time of such payment.

August 28, 1918.
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY,
By E. B. HILL, Treasurer.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburg, Pa., September 2, 1918.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $16,670.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1918, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., Monday, September 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

Pursuant to resolution duly adopted, the trustees of the village of Nassau, New York, will sell on sealed proposals at the hose house in the village of Nassau, N. Y., on the 20th day of September, 1918, at 3 o'clock P. M., bonds aggregating $3,000.00, with interest thereon at five per cent. per annum, in denominations of $300.00 each, to be numbered from one to thirteen inclusive, each to be dated October 1, 1918, the first one payable October 1, 1923, and one annually thereafter until the thirteen are paid, interest to be payable April 1 and October 1, each and every year during the term of said bonds, which are to be registered. These bonds are issued for the purpose of completing repairs to the water works in the village.

Dated August 14, 1918.
JAMES W. BECKER, Clerk.

MOTOR CAR ENGINEER OF HIGH REPUTATION has designed and wonderfully improved a very important part of the motor truck, (a preferred industry,) which unquestionably will be of particular interest to our Government at this time, requires capital to manufacture, or will dispose of right to some high-class going manufacturer of motor trucks or some company wishing to enter motor truck manufacturing field. B 466 Times Annex.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business August 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$99,347,963.15	
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	200,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness to secure U. S. deposits	16,161,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	2,193,006.68	
Bonds (other than U. S.) to secure U. S. deposits	3,514,948.40	
Bonds, securities, &c.	5,026,116.92	
Banking house	4,950,000.00	
Overdrafts (amount overdrawn)	494.82	
Due from banks and bankers	5,296,126.30	
Checks and other cash items	1,005,411.09	
Exchanges for clearing house	10,436,108.30	
Specie, gold	4,162,849.50	
Other cash in vault	1,281,955.72	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	10,851,555.48	
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer	90,000.00	
Customers' liability under letters of credit	389,030.12	
Interest earned but not collected	431,032.24	
	$165,837,599.20	

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		14,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$3,479,405.49	
Discount received but not earned	631,903.14	
War reserve		4,111,308.63
Reserved for taxes		250,000.00
National bank notes outstanding		658,105.49
Due to banks and bankers	$85,806,920.21	200,000.00
Dividends unpaid	2,708.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	50,918,450.02	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,942.60	
Certified checks	393,747.58	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,675,341.19	
U. S. deposits	3,851,975.04	
Letters of credit		142,657,084.73
		461,100.35
		$165,337,599.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WM. E. CABLE, Jr., cashier of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. E. CABLE, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of September, 1918.
W. I. THOMAS, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
E. HAYWARD FERRY,
HENRY W. HOWE,
JOHN P. STEVENS,
Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburg, Pa., September 2, 1918.
NEW FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 4% BONDS of the CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RAILWAY COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $15,180.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1918, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., Monday, September 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburg, Pa., September 2, 1918.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the TOLEDO, WALHONDING VALLEY & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $36,830.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1918, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., Monday, September 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

Pacific Light & Power Corporation
PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned, trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of the Pacific Light and Power Corporation, dated Nov. 20th, 1911, has on hand the sum of $254,168.80 as a payment to the Sinking Fund mentioned in said mortgage for the purchase of bonds issued thereunder, and invites tenders of such bonds for such purchase to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest. Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 65 Cedar St., New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on Sept. 20, 1918. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice-President.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 20, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, to be opened and acted upon Monday, September 16th, 1918, at 12 o'clock M.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
WM. F. GEST, President.
Philadelphia, August 29, 1918.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, located at Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JOHN SCHLAGLE, Cashier.
Dated Aug. 31, 1918.

[Charter No. 2603. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on August 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts	$12,820,893.16	
Deduct: d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 57a)	445,000	
		$12,375,893.16
Overdrafts, secured, $1,199.39; unsecured, $600.83		1,800.32
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$210,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	467,000.00	$677,000.00
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½, 4, and 4¼ per cent., unpledged		400.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$1,907,473.66	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,204,621.07	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not more than one year nor more than three years' time	392,216.00	
Total bonds, securities, &c., other than U. S.		3,504,310.67
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		3,049,467.51
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		953,965.29
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		2,280,055.42
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		124,179.80
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		531,585.19
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		107,621.38
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $3,097,707.08.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		11,988.67
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		41,500.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate) on notes and bills receivable not past due		45,675.53
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		2,650.17
Total		$23,768,393.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,034,749.83	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	34,160.47	
		1,000,589.36
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		89,366.60
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		66,022.26
Circulating notes outstanding		209,997.50
32. Net amounts due to national banks		476,073.87
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies, (other than included in Item 32)		875,812.33
Total of Items 32 and 33, $1,351,886.20.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		17,521,066.94
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		144,565.47
36. Certified checks		35,151.64
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		10,894.43
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, and 37, $17,711,677.88.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		100,843.29
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		1,238,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated:		
Income tax withheld		16.02
Total		$23,768,393.11

57. a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (See Item 1d) 445,000.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of September, 1918.
[Seal.] J. N. TIMMERMANN,
Notary Public, Bronx County, 6, Register No. 908; Certificate filed in New York Co., 1, Register File 9037; Certificate filed in Kings Co., 24, Register File 9004; Certificate filed in Westchester Co.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM BREWSTER,
JOSEPH P. GRACE,
EDWARD L. ROSSITER,
Directors.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, 109 East 16th St., N. Y. City.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until twelve o'clock noon, Sept. 10th, 1918, for furnishing Hats, velour, Army Nurses. Information on application at this Office.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Premier Motor Corporation of New York
5-Year 6% Convertible Secured Gold Notes Due November 1, 1921.

You are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of Article VIII. of Trust Indenture dated November 1, 1916, between Premier Motor Corporation of New York and The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee, Sixty-three thousand Dollars principal amount of Notes issued under said agreement and bearing the following serial numbers have been designated for redemption on November 1, 1918, viz.:

2	114	229	310	421	534	593
3	120	242	315	426	535	629
9	130	244	318	438	542	633
12	137	263	325	440	543	
37	143	262	361	465	547	
65	173	272	362	477	552	
66	184	281	390	491	568	
99	192	291	396	497	570	
110	201	298	397	499	585	
	226	302	418	533	592	

You are hereby notified that upon presentation and surrender of said notes, with all unmatured coupons pertaining thereto, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on or after November 1, 1918, notes bearing said serial numbers will be redeemed at par and accrued interest to that date. Interest on said notes will cease to accrue on November 1, 1918.

PREMIER MOTOR CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.
By J. G. FLOWERS, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Six Per Cent. Two Year Mortgage and Collateral Trust Coupon Notes of Seaboard Steel & Manganese Corporation
DUE APRIL 1, 1920.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated April 1, 1918, securing the above notes, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, September 16, 1918, by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such notes shall be offered, not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above notes to exhaust the sum of Twenty-eight Thousand Five Hundred Eighty-eight Dollars Sixty-eight Cents ($28,588.68). Delivery to be made on Wednesday, September 18, 1918. The offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers of Seaboard Steel and Manganese Corporation 6% Coupon Notes to Sinking Fund," and should be addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated New York, September 5th, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WILLITE ROAD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
51 Chambers Street, New York.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Willite Road Construction Company of New York, Inc., will be held at its principal office, No. 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 17th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. In accordance with the By-Laws thereof, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

PETER NUSSBAUM, Secretary.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of Borden's Condensed Milk Company will be held Wednesday, October 16th, 1918, 10:30 A. M., at No. 18 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

For purposes of the meeting the Common and Preferred Stock Books will be closed from September 14th, at 12 o'clock noon, until October 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared dividends of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. for quarter ending September 30, 1918, and Three-quarters Per Cent. on account accumulated dividends, on the preferred stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1918. Checks for such dividends will be mailed to preferred stockholders and to holders of voting trust certificates for preferred stock remaining unexchanged of record September 30, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed.

H. WOODLAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City. Sealed proposals for furnishing 1,331,500 yards 31-inch 28x36 weighing 5.6 to 5.7 ounces per yard, Cotton Cheese Cloth, yarns to be about 20 single o'clock P. M., September 6, 1918. Information on application. Envelope containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for 31-inch 28x36 weight 5.6 to 5.7 ounces per yard, Combed Cheese Cloth, yarns to be about 20 single soft twist" and addressed to the Cotton Goods Branch, Clothing and Equipage Division, 109 East 16th Street, New York City.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City. Sealed proposals for furnishing 8,000,000 yards 39-inch 64x68 4-yard sheeting, made with 28 warp and 26 filling, to break 50 pounds in the warp and 50 pounds in the filling, delivery equal monthly October, November and December, 1918, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M. September 9, 1918. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for 39-inch 64x68 4-yard sheeting" and addressed to the Cotton Goods Branch, Clothing and Equipage Division, 109 E. 16th Street, New York.

Bethlehem Steel 7% Notes
DUE 1919-23
Price on Application.
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA — NEW YORK
Land Title Building — Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381 — *Tel. Rector 5354*

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ PER CENT. on Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVING
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

Uruguayan Mission.
Striking photographic reproduction of the Uruguayan mission to the United States arriving at the City Hall, New York, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

National Bank of Commerce in New York
Organized 1839
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
AUGUST 31, 1918

Resources

Loans and Discounts	$286,993,388.24	
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness and Liberty Bonds	53,705,457.56	
Other Bonds, Securities, etc.	16,072,542.66	
U. S. and other Bonds Borrowed	17,404,613.00	
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,200,000.00	
Banking House	2,000,000.00	
Due from Banks and Bankers	11,409,937.58	
Cash, Exchanges and due from Federal Reserve Bank	74,131,348.00	
Customer's Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	35,168,164.03	
Interest Accured	1,339,931.02	
	$499,425,382.09	

Liabilities

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$48,745,320.74
Deposits	391,469,953.43
U. S. and Other Bonds Borrowed	17,404,613.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	35,488,542.28
Reserved for Taxes, etc.	2,659,883.40
Unearned Discount	1,753,234.56
Other Liabilities	1,903,834.68
	$499,425,382.09

PRESIDENT
JAMES S. ALEXANDER

VICE-PRESIDENTS
R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr. — JOHN E. ROVENSKY
HERBERT P. HOWELL — FARIS R. RUSSELL
J. HOWARD ARDREY — GUY EMERSON
STEVENSON E. WARD — LOUIS A. KEIDEL

CASHIER
RICHARD W. SAUNDERS

DIRECTORS
JAMES S. ALEXANDER — CHARLES E. DUNLAP — CHARLES H. RU

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—Seventy-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $765,500, were chartered today. They include:

Pan-American Forwarding Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Dobkin, S. Marx, C. Masler, 124 East 112th St.

Seacoast Trucking and Warehouse Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. R. Pels, A. E. Eastburn, J. R. Barnes, New Rochelle.

Usona Merchants Corp., Bronx, bonds, notes, and realty, $100,000; E. M. Wolff, H. W. Fisher, D. Berdon, 972 Leggett Av.

The Granolite Corp., Manhattan, $90,000; G. E. Kann, K. W. Linn, C. R. Hopkins, 74 Broadway.

The American Baedeker, Manhattan, deal in books and magazines, $25,000; W. J. Cox, F. H. Hooper, R. W. Crawford, 52 Broadway.

Independent Fur Dyers, Manhattan, $5,000; R. Meizer, R. De Eruyne, L. Kennigstein, 744 5th St.

The Manhattan Point Co., Manhattan, amusements, restaurants, and cafes, $50,000; W. L. Tremper, G. Hawkins, H. S. Stewart, 89 Barclay St.

Cathedral Buffet Lunch, Manhattan, $6,000; H. Horrowitz, M. and J. Halpern, 1,105 3d Av.

B. Ershowsky & Co., Manhattan, meat, hides, fats, coal, and feed, $10,000; B. Ershowsky, S. Gross, P. Goldberg, 540 Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

Goodman Friedman, Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing, $15,000; A. and M. S. Ritt, G. Friedman, 209 Grand St.

Public Bottling Works, Manhattan, $6,000; J. Cohen, N. Katz, H. Gottlieb, 630 East 9th St.

Anchor Warehouses, Brooklyn, $30,000; P. F. Smith, J. J. Reiher, M. Audilere, 34 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

Israel Cummings & Brother, Manhattan, make textiles, $200,000; I. and D. Cummings, L. Schentes, 2,020 Washington Av., Bronx.

39 East 29th St., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; H. M. Starr, C. M. and I. Koplik, 50 West 77th St.

Anam Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Weiff, L. and Y. Fine, 230 Grand St.

I-B Amusement Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. and M. Isenburger, H. W. Doniger, 252 West 148th St.

Vanderhoef, Cawley & Co., Manhattan, bonding and credit insurance, $10,000; S. J. Cawley, Jr., M. Vanderhoef, R. W. Hollaman, 2 Sidney Place, Brooklyn.

Powers-Kennedy Contracting Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. C. Hennessey, A. J. Powers, J. J. Kennedy, 141 West 90th St.

Rosenstein & Bitzick, Inc., Manhattan, live and dressed poultry, $10,000; M. Bitzick, H. and Y. Rosenstein, 499 Metropolitan Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Bluebird Steam Laundry, Manhattan, $2,000 to $6,000.

Oriental Operating Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

Kirkmore Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $100,000.

Society Maid Hosiery Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $90,000.

Walnott Knitting Co., Utica, $30,000 to $125,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Emergency Trucking Corp., Manhattan, to Emergency Trucking and Warehousing Corp.

Messimer & Carreau, Inc., Manhattan, to Cyril L. E. Carreau, Inc.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Thomas A. Edison, Inc., New Jersey, new representative, W. Stephens, 10 5th Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Reid Portable Oven Co., Buffalo.

Oscaleta Realty Co., Town of Lewisboro.

The Reade Tool and Machine Co., Manhattan.

Samara Bros. & Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 5.—Charters filed:

American Food Producing Co., $360,000; W. H. Faist, F. C. Prouse, T. A. Williams of Los Angeles.

Iroquois Gas Oil and Realty Corp., $100,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, J. D. Frock of Dover.

Petroleum Producing and Developing Corp., $100,000; E. Tacker, C. Edward Bennet, A. S. Webler, all of New York.

Ozark Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; M. M. Clancy, B. A. Spangler, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Hall Const. Co., $90,000; Jesse H. Hall, Mattie O. Hall, A. B. Donnigos, all of Macon, Ga.

Keystone Automobile Finance Co., $36,000; M. M. Clancy, B. A. Spangler, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV A, 254-6, e s, 26 ft s of 16th St, 51.6x95.6, foreclosure, Sept. 4, 1918; B. W. B. Brown, ref., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Sept. 5; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, 54 Wall St.....$16,000

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 160th St, 49.11x106.10 to old w s Kingsbridge Road x50.10x107, with all title to strip; Gustav Danker to Caroline Danker, 482 West 160th St, mtg $100,000, all liens, Aug. 19; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley, 277 Broadway.....$100

AVENUE A, 125 s w corner of St. Mark's Place, (182.) 24.8x70; Helen H. Fuchs to Joseph Fuchs, 132 East 8th St; attorney, Michael F. Rosenberg, 299 Broadway.....$1

CHRISTIE ST, 3, w s, 50x25; Hyman Claiman to Hy. Claiman, 780 Riverside Drive, all liens, Aug. 12; attorneys, Greenberg & L., 38 Park Row.....$1

CLINTON ST, 20, e s, 225 ft s of Houston St, 25x100.2; Isaac Siekle and another to Realty Co., 49 East 123d St, mtg $2,000, all liens, Aug. 31; attorney, Louis Lefkowitz, 27 2d Av.....$100

PEARL ST, 472, n e s, 114.5 ft n w of Park Row, 29.6x112.8x27.6x109.5; Jennie Clinton et al to Nicholas F. Walsh, 60 Madison St, mtg $15,000, Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON TERRACE, 2, s w corner of 186th St, 17.9x62.6; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Georgia M. Bahnert, 501 West 136th St; b. and s., all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, 878, s e corner of 103d St, 20.11x80; A. Lawton McElhone to Elsie B. Smith, 94 Prospect St., Stamford, Conn., mtg $30,000, May 25, 1917; attorney, Hy. R. Sygatt, 80 Broadway.

187 AV, s e corner of 25th St, 20.8x61.4x irregular; Isaac Steigerwald to Hattie Levinson, 115 West 47th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, July 19; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 42 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 1,019, w s, 100.5 ft s of 54th St, 25x100; 2d Av, 1,021, w s, 75.5 ft s of 54th St, 25x100, partition sale; Harry N. French, referee, to Joel Rinaldo, 206 West 41st St, attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway.

2D AV, 1,023, w s, 50.5 ft s of 54th St, 25x100; same to same; mtg $13,500, Sept. 4; attorney, same.....$7,000

127TH ST, 144-6 West, s w s, 197 ft s e of 7th Av, 44x93.3x46.3x93.6; Farlen Realties to St. Luke's Realty Co., 320 Broadway; mtg $59,000, all liens, Sept. 4; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100

56TH ST, 217 East, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9; partition sale; Harry N. French, referee, to Joel Rinaldo, 206 West 41st St, Sept. 4; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway.....$40,250

3D AV, 1,019, w s, 100.5 ft s of 54th St, 25x100; 2d Av, 1,021, w s, 75.5 ft s of 54th St, 25x100, p. m., Sept. 4; Joel Rinaldo to Millie Hellinger, 67 East 90th St, due Sept. 1, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

6TH AV, n w corner of 45th St, 25.5x60; one-fourth part, all title, Sept. 4; Isaac J. Greenwood to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$1

LOT 467, map Gleason property; Jacob W. Feess to George Goelz, 2,375 8th Av, Sept. 4, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Hornicke, 340 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 285.10 ft s of 180th St, 25x145; John Albers to Herman Schierenbeck, 14th Av and 21st St, Whitestone Landing, L. I., prior mtg $10,000, Aug. 14, 3 years; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$3,000

CONCORD AV, 502, e s, 19.8x100; S. Desowitz, Inc., to Meister Builders, Inc., 220 Broadway, prior mtg $4,000, Aug. 22, due as per bond; attorneys, Kramer & B., 220 Broadway.....$1,000

COURTLANDT AV, 910, e s, 27.11x115x25x127.6; Andrea Ribaudo, 17 West 100th St, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 61 Cooper Square East, Sept. 5, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$4,800

SEDGWICK AV, s w corner of 177th St, runs w 144.10x s 39x e 6x s 28x e 100.8x n 77.1; Edwin F. Branning to Bronx Artificial Stone Works, Inc., 171st St., and Harlem River, prior mtg $17,000, Aug. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Herman & E., 170 Broadway.....$1

SEDGWICK AV, 2,522, w s, 87.7x85; William J. Jones to Harry F. L. Bunting, 442 East 142d St, Sept. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 97th St, mtg $350,000; N. Y. Trust Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; attorney, F. B. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$1

HESTER ST, 101; Matilda Pollack to Bessie Cohen, 4,500 North Whipple St, Chicago, Ill.; attorneys, Diamond & A., 41 Park Row.....$1

MADISON ST, 319; Samuel Shack to Aaron Horeng, 28 Gouverneur St; attorney, Nathan Zivin, 140 Rivington St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Helene Brand, individually and as executrix, to same; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; all titles; Esther Cish et al to Aaron Horeng and Goldie Brand, 66 West 112th St; attorney, same; 2 assignments, each.....$1

PARK AV, n w corner of 127th St; Harriet E. Judson to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$1

RIVINGTON ST, 337; Pearl Weinman to Julius Myer, 37 Mangin St; attorney, Max Silverstein, 378 Grand St.....$1

12TH ST, n s, 147.8 ft w of Greenwich Av; Jackson Square Realty Co. to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; attorney, Lawrence Title and Trust Co.....160 B'way.$50,000

16TH ST, 110 East; Samuel Koller to Frederick Fricker, 476 West 34th St.....$250

19TH ST, 334 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Roderick R. Eyre, 68 Prospect Place; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

71ST ST, 313 East; Gold St. 46 Monroe St, s e corner of Jackson St; 107th St, 13 East; 12th St, 289 West; 75th St, 249 West; Augustus H. Skillin, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; six assignments, each.....$1

85TH ST, 16 West; Elizabeth L. Mosenthal et al. to Guardian Life Insurance Co. of America, 50 Union Square; attorneys, Dulon & Rose, 41 Park Row.....$10,000

97TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of Central Park West; City Mortgage Co. to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St; attorneys, Wayland & P., 165 Broadway.....$118,000

119TH ST, 437-39 East; Metropolitan Trust Co. to Gladys A. Watkins, 1,825 16th St, Washington, D. C.; attorney, H. Pegram, 56 Beaver St.....$1

135TH ST, 518 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. and United States Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St, trustee; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; two assignments, each.....$25,000

2D AV, 1,019, w s, 100.5 ft s of 54th St, 25x100; 2d Av, 1,021, w s, 75.5 ft s of 54th St, 25x100, p. m., Sept. 4; Joel Rinaldo to Millie Hellinger, 67 East 90th St, due Sept. 1, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$30,000

6TH AV, n w corner of 45th St, 25.5x60; one-fourth part, all title, Sept. 4; Isaac J. Greenwood to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$1

LOT 467, map Gleason property; Jacob W. Feess to George Goelz, 2,375 8th Av, Sept. 4, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Hornicke, 340 Broadway.....$25,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 285.10 ft s of 180th St, 25x145; John Albers to Herman Schierenbeck, 14th Av and 21st St, Whitestone Landing, L. I., prior mtg $10,000, Aug. 14, 3 years; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$3,000

CONCORD AV, 502, e s, 19.8x100; S. Desowitz, Inc., to Meister Builders, Inc., 220 Broadway, prior mtg $4,000, Aug. 22, due as per bond; attorneys, Kramer & B., 220 Broadway.....$1,000

COURTLANDT AV, 910, e s, 27.11x115x25x127.6; Andrea Ribaudo, 17 West 100th St, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 61 Cooper Square East, Sept. 5, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$4,800

SEDGWICK AV, s w corner of 177th St, runs w 144.10x s 39x e 6x s 28x e 100.8x n 77.1; Edwin F. Branning to Bronx Artificial Stone Works, Inc., 171st St., and Harlem River, prior mtg $17,000, Aug. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Herman & E., 170 Broadway.....$1

SEDGWICK AV, 2,522, w s, 87.7x85; William J. Jones to Harry F. L. Bunting, 442 East 142d St, Sept. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

Bronx.

DOCK ST, s w s, 100 ft s e of Thomas St, 50x154.8x50.5x147.4; George T. Brady to Henry J. Jarvis and another, executors, 2,260 Ellis Av, Sept. 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

LOT 467, map Gleason property; Jacob W. Feess to George Goelz, 2,375 8th Av, Sept. 4, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Hornicke, 340 Broadway.....$25,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 285.10 ft s of 180th St, 25x145; John Albers to Herman Schierenbeck, 14th Av and 21st St, Whitestone Landing, L. I., prior mtg $10,000, Aug. 14, 3 years; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$3,000

CONCORD AV, 502, e s, 19.8x100; S. Desowitz, Inc., to Meister Builders, Inc., 220 Broadway, prior mtg $4,000, Aug. 22, due as per bond; attorneys, Kramer & B., 220 Broadway.....$1,000

COURTLANDT AV, 910, e s, 27.11x115x25x127.6; Andrea Ribaudo, 17 West 100th St, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 61 Cooper Square East, Sept. 5, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$4,800

SEDGWICK AV, s w corner of 177th St, runs w 144.10x s 39x e 6x s 28x e 100.8x n 77.1; Edwin F. Branning to Bronx Artificial Stone Works, Inc., 171st St., and Harlem River, prior mtg $17,000, Aug. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Herman & E., 170 Broadway.....$1

MADISON AV, 319; Samuel Shack to Aaron Horeng, 28 Gouverneur St; attorney, Nathan Zivin, 140 Rivington St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Helene Brand, individually and as executrix, to same; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; all titles; Esther Cish et al to Aaron Horeng and Goldie Brand, 66 West 112th St; attorney, same; 2 assignments, each.....$1

PARK AV, n w corner of 127th St; Harriet E. Judson to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$1

RIVINGTON ST, 337; Pearl Weinman to Julius Myer, 37 Mangin St; attorney, Max Silverstein, 378 Grand St.....$1

12TH ST, n s, 147.8 ft w of Greenwich Av; Jackson Square Realty Co. to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; attorney, Lawrence Title and Trust Co.....160 B'way.$50,000

16TH ST, 110 East; Samuel Koller to Frederick Fricker, 476 West 34th St.....$250

19TH ST, 334 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Roderick R. Eyre, 68 Prospect Place; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

71ST ST, 313 East; Gold St. 46 Monroe St, s e corner of Jackson St; 107th St, 13 East; 12th St, 289 West; 75th St, 249 West; Augustus H. Skillin, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; six assignments, each.....$1

85TH ST, 16 West; Elizabeth L. Mosenthal et al. to Guardian Life Insurance Co. of America, 50 Union Square; attorneys, Dulon & Rose, 41 Park Row.....$10,000

97TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of Central Park West; City Mortgage Co. to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St; attorneys, Wayland & P., 165 Broadway.....$118,000

119TH ST, 437-39 East; Metropolitan Trust Co. to Gladys A. Watkins, 1,825 16th St, Washington, D. C.; attorney, H. Pegram, 56 Beaver St.....$1

135TH ST, 518 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. and United States Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St, trustee; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; two assignments, each.....$25,000

154th St, 817-19, East, n s, 300 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, 2-story and basement frame dwelling; George F. Martens et al., trustees, &c., against Maria Allegro et al.; Thomas J. Farrell, attorney; Henry K. Davis, referee; due, $9,761.55; taxes, &c., $281.32; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 173; Charles N. Whinston against Thomas Weinberg et al., July 29, 1918.....$25

9TH ST, 59 West; William F. Wallace against Nelson H. Henry et al., Jan. 11, 1917.....$366.75

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315, also jerseys, Geras 1961, 7120, manufacturer, spot cash. 4765 Vanderbilt.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H.; also 9, 99, 4666, and 0600; cash. Far. 9389.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White, 50-inch botany. H. Elson, Farragut 9688.

BURELLAS Wanted.—0316, for cash. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 1372 Broadway.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—Will buy 1 piece Lymansville 306 line 2 navy, or similar make. Madison Square 920.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—St. Louis jobber placing orders on high class coats and suits. Call with samples all day. 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers buying jobs, also placing orders for second line. Call 4th floor, rear elevators, 151 West 26th.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing stock orders junior coats. 11 East 31st, 4th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4183.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Can use about 300 pieces Treffans Renfrew or A. F. C. dress ginghams, in assorted patterns, colors, at price. Ben F. Levin, Farragut 4594.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Quantity 3 threads, all colors. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden Leonard, Fall shades, any quantity, for cash. Telephone Greeley 2137.

DELHI CLOTH Wanted.—037 American, open for quantities, all colors. Sydney Moses, 135 West 27th. Farragut 2063.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for jobs satin, jerseys, and serge dresses. Spiro Kotiner, 270 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Submit samples 10 A. M. to 12, 15 West 28th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for 100 jersey dresses. Sonny Dresses, 5 West 31st St. Mad. Sq. 2127.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Skirts, waists Wanted.—Better grade, cash. National, 4343 Franklin.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge and velvet dresses. 126 West 34th St., third floor.

FRENCH SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange 54289 Burgundy, plum, green, brown, and taupe for navy. S. Simon Co., 137 W. 27th.

GABERDINE Wanted.—Gera or Garfield, navy and brown. S. Lieblich Sons, 34 West 33d St.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Large quantity tan and pink plaid ginghams, for spot cash. Call with samples between 9 and 12; ask for Mr. Cohn. Sidney Moses, 137 West 27th.

HUDSON BAY Wanted—Blumenthal's. Madison Square 3564.

JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors, for dresses; will pay cash. A. H. Morgen & Co., 22 West 52d St.

JERSEYS Wanted. — Geras 1961, spot net cash, also 7120, (manufacturer.) Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

JERSEY Wanted.—Will pay spot cash. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st St.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All weights and colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th St.

KERAMI and Hudson Seal Plush Wanted.—For cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

PANAMA Wanted.—Can use quantity navy, all wool, at a price. Phone Greeley 2810.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Brown and reindeer, 3 inches wide, up to $1.10. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Cheap; call before 10 A. M. Chas. Gottlieb, 10 W. 32d.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Silvertones, coating coverts, velour and worsted checks; also wash skirtings. 206 5th Av., Room 1210.

POM POM Wanted.—American, 1307 size, Fall shades; any quantity; must be cheap. Telephone Greeley 2137.

POM POMS Wanted.—American 0816, all colors for cash. Greeley 4297.

POM POM Wanted.—American 12075, for cash. Lifshitz Bros., 40 West 17th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—767, 774 or P. P. L., in brown, burgundy and black. Phone Farragut 2541.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black 774 or 767; spot cash. Ulman Bros., 1,270 Broadway, Wilson Building.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for American poplin, all shades. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 28th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—767, 774, or C. P. L. in brown at a price. Farragut 2541.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehannas, quantity, Copen and other shades. Chelsea 7880.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610, black only. Goodman, Gramercy 1529-1587.

POPLINS Wanted.—American poplin 06077-90610, black only. 200 5th Av., Room 1210.

RUBBERIZED GOODS Wanted.—For raincoats. 121 Canal St., Room 85.

SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back; open for 10,000 yards white and light colors. Stern Publishing and Novelty Co., 140 West 36th. Greeley 2906.

SATIN YARN, dyed, Wanted.—Black and colors, for cash. Lieberman, Horwitz & Co., 109 West 26th.

SERGE Wanted.—Large quantity wine and navy all cotton serge, for spot cash. Call with samples between 9 and 12; ask for Mr. Cohn. Sidney Moses, 137 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—We are in market for cotton warp navy serge, or similar. American Children's Dress Co., 29 West Houston St.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash; large quantities; 11433 at $2.35; 54289, 949. Phone 5483 Riverside.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, $2.15; 11433, $2.35; 7120, $2.15. Mr. Shapiro, Madison Square 3564.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use quantity navy 104, 528, 11433, at a price. 2810 Greeley.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay $1 cash S. B. G. L., also 99, Gramercy 4447.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy silks of all descriptions. Madison Square 377.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. Posner-Marinace, Madison Square 2698.

SILVERTONES and Velours Wanted.—Navy, Pekin; best cash prices. Madison Sq. 7216.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Navy, any make. Madison Square 7216.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Dresses, silks, serges, suits, for cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy 250 suits at a price; 11 A. M. Call 22-26 West 32d St., 6 floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Copen, pekin and delft blue, at a price. Madison Square 2781.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—50 pieces, lightweight, in all shades; also 100 pieces of French serges at a price. Louis Bernstein, 19 West 24th St.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors, pay cash. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—At once or nearby delivery; quantities. Franklin 1774.

YARNS Wanted.—Khaki wool yarn, 2-21 or 2-23. Farragut 2911.

ZIBELINES Wanted.—All colors. Spring 4846.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR.—Open for cutting and sewing contracts any line; commercial references. C. S., 228 Times Downtown.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER.—Sidney Blumenthal's Furmoss and Salts beaver plush to close out at reasonable prices. Call Farragut 6264.

BEAVER. — Blumenthal's fur moss and fine imported Astrakhans cheap. Greeley 5611.

BOTANY.—Quantity of botany, 11433, khaki serge; also 780 tan, botany. A. H. Morgen & Co., 72 West 32d St.

BROADCLOTHS.—Juilliard's 110, Columbia 315; velours 0360, 544, all colors; plushes, seal and cotton; poplin 0302, 6709½, 4980; H. P. serges 3850, and others; will sell reasonably. Phone Hydol, Mad. Sq. 5264-5.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany radium, 52 inches; 15 pieces burgundy, taupe, reindeer, plum, brown, gray, rose, green, navy, black, copen; $3.10 net, 30. Madison Square 3859.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, taupe, brown, and other desirable shades; $3.35. Madison Square 1520.

BROADCLOTH.—Columbia; all shades. Madison Square 7950.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H., Botany; also velours, Velvet de Laine. Farragut 5759.

CHIFFON VELVET.—High shade, 42 silk back. Madison Square 7950.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plushes, kerami, Behring seal, and all fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 W. 29th.

COATS.—Big job children's velvet and plush coats, 3-6, 7-10, and 8-14, to close out cheap. Brown, 48 West 32d St. Knickerbocker 967.

COATS. — Wonderful pom pom coats, all lined, 48 inches long; all colors; $16.75. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

COATS.—1,000 silk and cotton plush, also velour; ready for immediate delivery. Ulm Bros., 34 East 12th St.

COATS, pom poms, broadcloths, velours, plushes, close out; reasonable. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Job, to close out; big sacrifice. Feldman, 54 East 13th St.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 W. 36th.

COATS.—300 snappy Fall models from $9.75 up. Emanuel, 48 West 37th.

COTTON PLUSHES.—Collins's and Armman's, 171, 172, 593x, and Rollinson's Victoria and Regal. S 180 Times.

COTTON GOODS.—For sale, 100 cases voile, 22 cases organdie, 23 cases nainsook, and other novelties. United Mills, 142 West 26th St. Farragut 3825.

CR DE CHINE.—Flesh and white; 50 pieces 36-inch, good quality, $1.10 yard; 8 per cent. cash. Farragut 9060.

DRESSES.—Beautiful models in high-grade satins and serges at prices that can't be duplicated, for immediate delivery. Klit Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Big stock of serge dresses, to close out, also jersey dresses for immediate delivery. The London Apparel Co., 22 West 15th St.

DRESSES, satin, serge, and georgette combination dresses for immediate delivery; special values. Elite Dress Co., 126 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in satin, serges, jerseys, from $6.50 to $10.75; immediate delivery. Leeb Musabaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—500 dresses for immediate delivery, tricolette, satin, serges, jerseys, at a low price. 12 West 17th, 8th floor. 4776 Chelsea.

DRESSES.—200 beaded georgette dresses to sell at a sacrifice. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, georgettes; excellent quality; very reasonable. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Big job serge dresses to close out at $4.50. Brown, 48 West 32d St. Knickerbocker 967.

DRESSES.—Wool jersey, serge, satin; snappy styles; popular prices. Vendome Costume Co., 142 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—The very newest wool jersey; also the most wonderful tricolette; $18.75. Feller, 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—See our $8.75 all-wool French serge dresses. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—200 cotton serges to close out at a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, and serges to close out. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—See our all-wool serge dresses at $7.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—300 snappy satins and serges, $5.75 up. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

HOSIERY.—Ladies', 25 dozen; cotton waists, pearl buttons; cheap. Ehrens, 1,170 B'way.

JAPAN TRAM.—750 pounds, 5-thread, for immediate delivery. B. C., 900 Times.

KERSEYS.—Will close out Juilliards 110, all colors; $3.40. Madison Square 1520.

KITTEN EAR.—Julliard 2695. Madison Sq. 7950.

MERIT CHECK.—We have on hand about 20,000 yards of Merit check which we will sell for 25c. per yard; terms 2 per cent., 10 days, subject to previous sale and acceptance. Z. & S. Middy, 57 Hope St., B'klyn.

OXFORDS, Serges, Velours, Poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

OXFORDS.—All qualities. 230 5th Av., Room 507, or Madison Square 6025.

OXFORD 504, Lauser's, $2 net. Farragut 6379.

PANAMA. — Amoskeag, 7802; cheap. Mad. Square 8870.

POM POM, 12075, 3 pcs., $2.85 net cash. Palmer. M. Sq. 1063.

POPLIN.—Silk and wool; Susquehanna Jap blue, cheap for cash. 1114 Gramercy.

SERGES.—All shades 54289, 104, 528, 7120; Gera 7008, 10453, 10707; Broadhead 500, 8000; Whitman's 774; also Panamas, poplins, velours, kerseys, broadcloths, and big variety fancy skirtings, plaids, stripes, and checks. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—Largest stock in New York; 54289 at $2.25; 11433, 104, 94. Phone 4765 Vanderbilt.

SERGES.—11433 at $2.40, net cash; navy, black, brown; 54289 (silvertones). 4765 Vanderbilt.

SERGE.—Garfield, 528, black, brown, plum, and burgundy; will sell cheap. Mad. Square 8870.

SERGES, 11433, 838, 0926; also poplins Farragut 5759.

SILK.—Fancy poplin linings, to close out. Madison Square 7950.

SILVERTONES.—Burg, Joels, 1 Copenhagen, 1 Burg, 1 Apple Green, Lawser's, lot $3.75 cash. Palmer. M. Sq. 1063.

SILVERTONES.—Cheap, Holden Leonard, brown and burgundy, Andrews' brown. Madison Square 1520.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Bulk, carded; five sizes rolled edge, black and white. O 202 Times.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, poplins, serges; high-class models; reasonable. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade for immediate delivery at lowest prices. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS.—Cheap; plush, velour coats, skirts, waists; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

TRIMMINGS, consisting of laces, braids, and novelties, to close out at a bargain. Maurice Bander, 146 Madison Av.

VELOURS.—Will close out Stevens green, 6094; $3; all colors; F. & H. velour; $3.40. Madison Square 1520.

VALOUR.—Black, Botany No. 5816; velour, Clark & Dana 6250; also Garfield silvertone, all colors. Greeley 3877.

VELOURS, Stevens 4281, American C360, all shades; $3.25 net. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311-6312.

VELOURS.—Parker & Wilder's 718 heavyweight velour, burgundy and reindeer, at $2.25. Gramercy 5854.

VELOURS. — Forstmann's, Bahnsen's, and Buckley-Cohn's, all colors. Madison Square 6025.

VELVETEEN.—Twill back, 27-inch, Worrall dye, in all colors, for immediate delivery. Hyman Bauman & Co., 93 5th Av.

VENETIANS.—Imported, 82 inches, black. Phone Madison Sq. 924.

WOOLEN JERSEY CLOTH. — Heavyweight khaki for misses' coats, women's army coats, gloves; taking orders. Becker, Gramercy 1240.

WOOL JERSEYS in colors. Goldman Costume, Madison Square 7480.

YARN.—We have four-ply woolen hand knitting yarn, Oxford gray and khaki, in five-pound bundles, four-ounce skeins, at $2.50 per pound. National Yarn Association, 440 Canal.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk and serge dresses. Call before 1 o'clock with samples, 15 East 26th, sixth floor.

Allied Industries.

CARPETS.—About 5,000 Smith's, 4,000 Palisade and Amber velvets; full rolls in hall and stairs. Tel. Harlem 8074.

Help Wanted.

BUYER.—Wholesale hosiery and knit underwear house open for buyer for above lines; goods must be bought from commission houses; state experience, where last employed, and salary wanted. X 358 Times Annex.

BUYER.—Resident buyer's office requires man to buy hosiery and knit underwear; must be acquainted with commission houses; state experience, where last employed, and salary wanted. A 359 Times Annex.

SALESMEN having experience selling silks to leading dressmakers and ladies' tailors in city; also bright young men for inside salesmen; good salaries. Fitzgibbon, 431 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Real live man to carry line of ladies' underwear; commission basis. Apply Siro Neckwear Co., 475 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, in wholesale house; salary $18. Apply Rothschild Bros. & Co., 1,115 Broadway.

STOCKKEEPER.—Silks and piece goods. Call at the Reliable Silk Manufacturing Co., 260 4th Av.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....6 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday...6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

Business was fairly active in the local gray goods market yesterday, though the call for staples was somewhat restricted by the unwillingness of the mills to trade in the face of the high cost of cotton. A good-sized business was done on lawns at the new prices, and in the printcloths there were further sales of "quick" 38½-inch 64-60s, from second hands, at 17 cents. Not a great deal of interest in sheetings was shown during the day.

Would Like Price on Cotton.

Opinions expressed here yesterday in regard to the possible fixing of a price on cotton by the Government were unanimous that it

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Third Avenue Corner from Receivers of Trow Company.

Receivers of the Trow Directory and Binding Company have sold to an investor the former establishment of the company at the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Twelfth Street, a five-story building, which is assessed by the city at $278,000. The avenue frontage, consisting of a plot 77.6 by 100 feet, is a Hamilton Fish Corporation leasehold expiring in 1938 while the Twelfth Street side, comprising a plot 125 by 103.3 feet was owned by the Trow Company in fee. The broker in the deal was the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Government Wants More Room.

Negotiations are pending for the taking over by the United States Government on a lease the eleven-story Cluett Building, at 2 to 28 West Nineteenth Street, running through the block to 19-23 West Eighteenth Street.

This property, it is understood, is wanted for the overflow needs of the big structure formerly occupied by the J. B. Greenhut Company, which the Government recently leased as a department for the personnel of hospitals and supply depot. The latter building has a floor area of 507,000 square feet, and the Cluett Building contains approximately 165,000 square feet.

Mrs. Kissell Buys New Home.

Mrs. Gustav Kissell has purchased from Henry P. Davison, for occupancy, his former home at 12 West Fifty-first Street, a Columbia College leasehold on a lot 22 by 100, formerly occupied as a hostess house for the Y. M. C. A. The property is assessed at $115,000. John N. Golding negotiated the deal. About a month ago, it was reported that the house had been sold to Isidore Book, an operator. While tentative contracts were signed this transaction was never completed.

Government Takes Over Palace.

The lease of the Grand Central Palace to the United States Government for hospital purposes was closed yesterday by Pease & Elliman.

Resale on Houston Street.

The four-story factory building 200 West Houston Street, 25 by 119.8, has been resold by Michael Maresca to an investing client of Pepe & Brother.

Dwelling Buyers.

Herman Goldberg bought from Jerome J. Hauer the three-story dwelling at 207 West 128th Street, on a lot 16.8 by 99.11. B. W. Smith was the broker.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Lynbrook, L. I., Residence. Sacrifice Price.
Elegant residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage, outbuildings; abundant trees, shrubs, plants; 1 acre; exchange for New York or Brooklyn residence or lots. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRIVATE HOUSE, 308 WEST 70TH ST.
$100 Per Month. 9 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, electric lights, steam heat, parquet floors.

ASKING RENT $2,200.
Four-story 20-foot dwelling, 120 WEST 93RD ST.
PRIVATE BLOCK.
"L" station at corner.
Wm. B. MAY & CO., Agents.
717 5th AVE., Near 56th St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE
Dwelling suitable for one or two families can be bought at a sacrifice; nice neighborhood.
J. IRVING WALSH, 73 WEST 11TH STREET.

HESS INC. *Business Property*

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Modern Country Residence
Tuckahoe, Westchester County.
House built by the owner of hand-split cypress shingles, stone; best workmanship; 7 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, 3 open fireplaces; solarium, sleeping porches, enclosed; beautiful rolling grounds, shrubs, trees; garage; price $17,500, terms to suit. This price would not duplicate the house alone. Might rent at $125 per month. Open for inspection.
F. E. STURGIS 14 Wall St., N.Y.C. Tel. Rector 8575.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
The most attractive bungalow cottage in Westchester. Owner going to France and anxious to sell. Four bedrooms, two baths; beautiful location; price $18,000.
W. J. Reed, Scarsdale, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
Along the Sound, 30 private parks; special value in houses from $6,000 up; also furnished and unfurnished for the year or season, in NEW ROCHELLE, PELHAM, LARCHMONT.
J. T. LAMPREY, ROCHELLE PARK.
Phone New Rochelle 1404.

SALE OR LEASE
Corcoran Manor, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; modern 14 room house, large garage, admirably situated, near country clubs; plot 100x200, fronting on two avenues; trolley at rear. Apply Mt. Vernon agents or
JAMES E. BARRY, 4,249 Broadway, N. Y.

LARCHMONT—Special Bargain
9 Rooms, hot-water heat, tiled bath, large porch, hardwood trim; five minutes' walk to station.
H. M. OLCOTT, 31 E. 42nd St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$6,000 Easy terms.
COSY HOME
7 rooms, tiled bath. Plot 100x211 feet.
Easy commutation to N. Y. C.
Permanent home; everything modern; electric light, steam heat, huge open fireplace; hardwood finished floors; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, and markets. Send for photo. Beautifully decorated throughout. Buy this with a little cash down and the money you pay now as rent; mortgage, $4,000, only $2,000 to pay. R. L. Kliby, 170 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1523 Cortlandt.

Short Hills, N. J.
FOR RENT OR SALE AT SACRIFICE
luxuriously furnished, 14 rooms, 4 baths, 6 master bedrooms; large garage; tennis court; two acres. May be seen by appointment. Phone Spring 3163, or write H. F. Rawll, 303 Hudson St.

Beautiful Home For Sale
all improvements, on the Orange Mountains at Montclair. High elevation, superb view, delightful in Summer. House perfectly appointed. Eight bedrooms, five baths, garage for four cars and living quarters with all conveniences in modern stable, with stabling for six horses. House open for inspection at all times. Will sell at a bargain.
GEORGE COFFING WARNER,
98 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J.

CHARMING FARM SACRIFICED.
Compulsory sale. Easily worth $22,000. Yours for $14,000. Easy terms. 75 acres beautiful land. Only 55 minutes New York by Lackawanna Railroad. 600 feet elevation. Ten minutes' walk station. Charming house, 11 large rooms; steam heat, bath, electricity; ideal location and lawns. Farmer's cottage. Greatest bargain ever offered. ALLABOUGH & SON, Woolworth Building.

Samuel Cowen sold for V. Rothel the three-story dwelling at 149 West 119th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

Tenement Deals.

Alicia L. Baird resold 546 West 165th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 20.1 by 118.11.

The Roseff Realty Company purchased from John A. Brown, Jr., 376 Columbus Avenue, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25.8 by 106.3, corner of Seventy-eighth Street. O. G. Manss was the broker.

The Bronx Market.

Frederick Brown bought from the estate of Emilie Oppenheim, 501 East 140th Street, a five-story apartment house on a plot 37.6 by 100. Harry J. Rogers and Phelps & Damiane were the brokers.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Charles J. Crowley the vacant plot, 105 by 80, on the west side of Boston Road, about 500 feet north of White Plains Avenue.

William R. Lowe sold for the Clayton Realty Company the three-story dwelling at 2,436 Aqueduct Avenue, on a lot 16.6 by 85.

Brooklyn.

Realty Trust sold for the Artee Realty Corporation the one-family dwelling at 1,562 Forty-third Street to Jacob Kaplan.

New Jersey.

Samuel H. Gillespie purchased from the estate of George Macculloch Miller two residential parcels on Whetmore Avenue and Ogden Place, Morristown, "Valetop," which Mr. Gillespie has been occupying under lease, and the "Knoll," which was the home of Mr. Miller. The combined properties consist of about fifty acres of land with stables, a garage, and other outbuildings. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the deal.

Westchester County.

H. E. Woods of Southport, Conn., bought from Ralph R. Owen, through Fish & Marvin, the property at Shore Acres, Mamaroneck, held at $30,000.

Fuel Administration Takes Floor.

For New York executive offices the United States Fuel Administration has leased from the Bradish Johnson Estate the eleventh floor in 149 to 151 Fifth Avenue, containing 10,000 square feet. M. & L. Hess and the Charles F. Noyes Company were the brokers.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Burke Av., s s, 50 ft e of Wallace Av, one-story frame dwelling, 22x42; Ben Johnson, 405 Lexington Av, owner; Charles G. Flygare, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost $1,200.

97th St., 335 and 337 E., for a one-story and basement garage, 59.6x100.11; B. Mayer, 41 E. 72d St., owner; L. A. Sheinart, 19 Bowery, architect; cost $20,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

49th St., 122 and 124 W., and 48th St., 129 to 135 W., to an eleven-story hotel; Shawnee Realty Corporation, owner; C. P. Winkelman, Bayside, L. I., architect; cost $5,000

57th St., 42 W., to a four-story and basement dwelling; H. Inman, et al., 149 Broadway, owners; H. O. Chapman, 334 5th Av., architect; cost $15,000.

125th St, 319 W, to a one-story store; estate of F. C. Weisbecker, 267 W. 124th St., owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av., architect; cost $5,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, w s, 79.9 ft n of Rivington St, 20.2x50; Aetna Casualty and Surety Co. against Saul Oliner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. B. Henney.

STANTON ST, 326; Geo. W. Carr, exr., against Isaac Hershkowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Carr.

14TH ST, 502 East, and Av A, 224; Manhattan Savings Institution against Rutherford Holding Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy.

116TH ST, n s, 74 ft e of 1st Av, 20x86; Isabella M. Cammann against Ernest Miller et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Daly, Hoyt & Mason.

Bronx.

WALTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of Cheever Place, 75x96; Harry J. Dietrich against Benjamin W. B. Brown, as trustee, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. S. Davison.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 335 to 339; Thomas J. Fanning against Estate of John U. Brookman et al., owners and contractors.....$14,246.38

KENMARE ST, 86 to 96; Abraham Melnick against John Doel, owner; R. Noto, contractor $63.35

MAIDEN LANE, 51 and 53; Joseph H. Booth against 51 and 53 Maiden Lane, Inc., owners; Cross & Brown Co., contractors. $323.10

48TH ST, 122 to 126 West; Fagen Iron Works against Estate of Charles E. Moreau, owner; Pompei Construction Co., Inc., contractor $353.54

UNRESERVED AUCTION
By order of the
BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
at 7:30 P. M., in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague St.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 11
The Following Brooklyn and Queens Parcels
I. Plot on Shore Road near 80th St. Containing 68,380 sq. ft. together with the house thereon.
II. 72 Lots on Utica Ave., Montague St. Schenectady Ave., Malbone St., the entire block.
III. 30 Lots on Fort Hamilton Ave. 55th St. and 11th Ave.
IV. 11 Lots on East 3d St. and Ave. J.
V. 15 Lots on Ave. N, E. 12th St. And Coney Island Avenue.
VI. 1 Lot on East 88th St., Rugby, near Ave. B.
VII. 27 Jamaica Lots on Queens Boulevard And Maple Ave. near Hillside Ave.
NOTE—The Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co. is extremely conservative in loaning on vacant property, generally limiting any such loan to 40% of the value. It is not in the real estate business and it has adopted the policy of disposing of whatever property it is obliged to take over—if necessary at a loss that to the average real estate operator would be prohibitive.
In order to make this auction a popular offering all lots (excepting the Shore Road plot) may be paid for in
MONTHLY INSTALMENTS,
or on purchase of over $1,000 two-thirds may remain on mortgage. On the Shore Road plot 75% may remain on mortgage.
ALL TITLES ARE INSURED to purchasers without expense to them by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
With the exception of the Shore Road plot
ALL PARCELS WILL BE SOLD IN LOTS
Illustrated book maps and additional information from
THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.,
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn. 176 Broadway, Manhattan. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.
JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., Real Estate Auctioneers
193 Montague St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 1238

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

APARTMENTS to let in the following very high class houses:

525 West End Avenue
Northwest Corner 85th St.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3900
14 Rooms, 4 Baths, $5700

220 West 98th Street
Southeast Corner Broadway.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2000-$2300
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2200-$2400
Renting Agents on premises, or
MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
21 East 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2027

840 West End Avenue
Corner 101st St.
7 Rooms, $1550
8 " $1800
9 " $1850

815 Park Av. S.E.Cor. 75th St.
NEW BUILDING, 7-ROOM APARTMENTS of the Very Highest Class, ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
SMALL FAMILIES
Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, & 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath. Also
AN UNUSUAL APARTMENT
1 LARGE SINGLE ROOM with Foyer and Bath.
Agent on Premises. Rhinelander 499.

430 & 425 West 118th St.
Corners of Amsterdam Ave.
5 Rooms, $780
6 " $1000

226 West 97th St.
2 Room Near Broadway, KITCHENETTES, $720-$870
Apply Superintendents, on premises, or Main Office, 2596 B'way. Phone River. 6906

270 PARK AVENUE
Group of Housekeeping Apartments With Ritz-Carlton Restaurant 47th to 48th Streets —Park to Madison Avenues
6 to 9 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths, $5,000 to $8,300
14 to 17 Rooms, 5 to 6 Baths, $7,500 to $14,000
Management of
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Specialists in Town and Country Residences
At 48th Street 414 MADISON AVE. Murray Hill 5600

Several Very Attractive Apartments
To Lease from $2,400 to $5,000
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
TO 11 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
The Wyoming
55th Street at 7th Ave.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWNER GONE TO WAR
Forced to Sell This Beautiful Home.

Bloomfield, N. J., beautiful, moral suburban town. Commutation about $6.00. D., L. & W., Erie, tubes and trolley. 13-room modern brick and wood house, easily heated, cool in Summer. Block from the Green, 5 minutes' walk to trains. In best residential neighborhood. Garage, garden, wide lawn, flowers, fruit, rare shrubs; $12,000; $3,000 cash and balance on your own terms, or rent $80.00. Inquire 69 Oakland Ave., or of
C. J. OLIPHANT
1 West 34th St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

I WILL RENT
Entire Six-Story Factory Building,
Floor Area 75 x 75,
Bearing Capacity 180 lbs. sq. ft.
Well Lighted on Three Sides,
Steam Power, Freight Elevator,
Modern Sprinkler System,
For a term of years from Feb. 1, 1919.
John J. Halleron, Agent,
252 West 138th St.

High-class, Light Lofts
5,000 SQ. FT. EACH.
8-10 West 19th St.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT WITH FIRST-CLASS SERVICE
Fireproof, modernized building, with automatic sprinkler system and steam heat.
Passenger and Freight Elevators
Moderate Rental
ROUND ROBIN REALTY CORP.
John S. Luther, Manager
66 W. 9th St. Phone Stuyv. 4875
or L. J. LEVY
35 Nassau St. Phone Rector 9454

53 WEST 45TH ST.
Studio or Business Purposes.
Light top floor, 18 ft. front, 60 ft. deep, with skylight. Suitable for studio.
Brett & Goode Co., Agent,
461 8th Ave. Phone Greeley 5750.

BUILDINGS
Six story and basement
Near Broadway, in the 40's
10-ton elevator
Suitable Automobiles, Printers
400 lbs. to the square foot
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.
Tel. Farr. 5360. 137 W. 23d St.

Attractive Stores
682 MADISON AVE.,
Corner 62d St.
Especially suited for high-class retail trade. Reasonable rent; favorable lease.
WM. B. MAY & CO., Agents,
717 FIFTH AV., Near 56th St.

BROOKLYN.

PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET.
Elegant large corner store, Bedford Av., corner Dean St., next to Bedford Theatre; beautiful showroom; high-class location. Inquire on premises or LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St.

BUILDING TO LET.
Immediate Possession.
Four story, corner Broadway and Reid Av.; 45x100; passenger and freight elevators; will lease, sell or exchange. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Claymont & Sherwood,
548-558 W. 164th St.
High-Class Elevator Apartment House,
6 ROOMS $60.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

Abercrombie Apartments,
540 West 165th St.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
8 Beautiful Rooms $80.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 80th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS 80 WEST 40TH ST.
Very desirable North Light Studio Apart's, 7 ROOMS partially furnished, $5,000.
Supt. on premises.

Near Broadway, 204 West 109th
5, 6 Rooms $40-$55. Steam, bath, electricity, telephone, parquet floors, hardwood finish; beautiful entrance; select families.
OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

565 West 144th St.
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, 145TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
6-7 Rooms, $780 to $900

THE GARFIELD
200 Claremont Ave., Cor. 127th St.
6 large, light rooms; elevators; Exceptional value; $73.50.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO., B'way & 100th St.

373 WEST 116TH ST.
NEAR MORNINGSIDE PARK.
ELEVATED EXPRESS STATION, 116th ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
7-8 Rooms, $720-$900.

330 WEST 95TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
SUBWAY EXPRESS 96TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
6-7-8 Rooms, $900-$1,000-$1,200

61 HAMILTON PLACE
SOUTHEAST CORNER 140TH ST.
SUBWAY EXPRESS 137TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
7 Rooms, $1,000

566 WEST 162ND ST.
SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY.
SUBWAY STATION, 157TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
4-5-6 ROOMS, $540-$660-$780

512 WEST 122ND ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
SUBWAY EXPRESS, MANHATTAN ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
8 Rooms, $900-$1,000

31 WEST 124TH ST.
OPPOSITE MT. MORRIS PARK.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, 125TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
8 Rooms, $900

The Hague Apartments,
547 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 127th St. Sub. Sta. Manhattan St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
6-7 Rooms, $1,000-$1,200.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

200 West 57th St.
S. W. CORNER 7TH AVE.
The New 14-Story Rodin Studio and Apartment Bldg.
Duplex Studio Apartments, 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $4200 up.
Duplex Studio Apartments, Studio, Bedroom, Bath and Kitchenette, $1700 and up.
Housekeeping Apartments, 4 to 6 Rooms and 1 to 3 Baths, Rents $1500 to $3000.
Refrigeration included in rent.
Apply Manager on Premises.

593 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Northeast Corner 136th Street.
8 ROOMS
Living Room 20x18.
OTHER ROOMS IN PROPORTION.
An ideal apartment facing prettiest part Riverside Drive; moderate rent to a family of adults; A1 references indispensable. Apply on premises or
KEMPE & CO., 87th St. & B'way, Schuyler—5616.

10 & 11 ROOMS
3 Baths, $2,100 to $3,000
8&9 Rooms, $1600 to $2,000
Best value for the money in town.
ALL LIGHT, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
125 Riverside Drive
NORTH CORNER OF 84TH ST.

BONNY CASTLE HIGHLAND COURT
St. Nicholas Av. at 191st St.
Elevator Apartments 3 to 8 Rooms
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

17 WEST 50TH ST.
Studio & Bachelor Building,
2 ROOMS AND BATH,
near 5th Av., New Building.
$1,200 to $1,800.

1,425 SQUARE FEET,
all light space,
8 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,200.
Facing Central Park at 100th St. Entrance.
407 CENTRAL PARK WEST.

4 TO 8 ROOMS
elevator apartment; extra large, light; high-class service in every respect; all modern improvements; select house; moderate rents. 87 Hamilton Place, corner 144st St., near 137th St. Broadway subway station.

Whitehall, 1871 7 Av. Cor. 114th St.
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 unusually large rooms $1000-$1350

709 West 170th Street
5 large, light rooms and bath to lease. All improvements; $48.

523 West 187th St.
NEAR AUDUBON AV.
SUBWAY AND 5TH AV. BUSES 181ST ST.
Elevator apartment house; very large rooms.
6-7-8 Rooms, $690-$840-$1000

317 West 93rd St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class residential section, elevator house, beautiful rooms, with all improvements.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,100

2 W. 94th ST. Cor. Central Park West. THE ALCLYDE.
Elevator apartment house, situated on a beautiful avenue, facing Central Park.
8 Rooms, $1,600 to $1,800

MANHATTAN—East Side.

40th St., Nos. 34 & 36 East
High-Class Elevator,
All Improvements,
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath.
Non-housekeeping, including Service.
$1200 to $1500.
BOHNENKAMP & SCHNEIDER, Agents
542 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 3839.

993 PARK AV.,
Corner 84th St.
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
$4,100 to $4,500
On premises or
BING & BING,
119 West 40th St. 6410—Bryant.

Apartments of Quality.
2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE,
53 East 60th St.
ADJOINING PARK AVE. CORNER.
Maid service; ideal for bachelors or couples. Large rooms, fashionable neighborhood. Inquire on premises or of
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
507 Fifth Ave. Murray Hill 4530.

Three Upper Floors (7 Rooms)
4-STORY DWELLING.
N. W. Cor. Madison Av. & 61st
Very attractive. $1,750 per annum.
Wm. B. MAY & CO., Agents.
717 FIFTH AVE., Near 56th Street.

ARTHUR HALL
51 EAST 96TH ST.
Northeast Corner Madison Av.
One Corner Apartment,
Nine Rooms, 2 Baths. Rent $1,550.
Apply Superintendent on Premises, or
280 Madison Av.
H. F. KELLER, Phone 3603 Murray Hill.

SAINT ANDREW
2 East 127th St., Cor. 5th Ave.
6 and 7 rooms, elevator apartment.
$75-$90. See Supt.

Corner Apartment
1,850 Madison Av., S. W. corner 95th St., 7 rooms and 2 baths; kitchen on street; every room brilliant; overlooking Central Park; high-class service; rent $1,150. Apply premises or W. Korn, 347 5th Av.

23 EAST 124TH ST.,
OPPOSITE MT. MORRIS PARK.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION 125TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
7-8 Rooms, $780-$1,000.

55 EAST 76TH ST.
NEAR PARK AVE.
High-class apartment; excellent elevator, hall, and telephone service.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,300

THE ST. REGIS,
830 E. 163D ST., NEAR PROSPECT AV.
NEAR PROSPECT AV. SUBWAY STATION.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
4-6-7 Rooms, $40-$60-$70.

940-942 PARK AVE.,
Northwest corner East 81st Street.
Modern elevator apartment, six, seven, eight sunny rooms; rents $1,000, $1,200, $1,300, $1,400, $1,500 yearly. Tel. 3463 Lenox.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Leases Are Not Required
—BUT—
REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms,
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

THE LOREM
S. W. Cor. of Fox and 163rd Sts.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
4 TO 7 ROOMS
WARREN & SKILLIN,
174 Fulton St. New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Change of business necessitates my selling our beautiful Colonial home, nine rooms, two baths; plot 80x100; house is in excellent condition; fully screened, awnings, &c.; fine lawn, shrubs, and flowers; ideal location; 5 minutes to station, 30 minutes to New York or Brooklyn; the house alone would cost $12,000 to build today; will sell for $10,500; this place is well worth investigating. Phone 1039 Jamaica. W. V. Champlin, Grand and Hillside Aves., Jamaica, N. Y.

For Lease.—Lot, size 51x100, East 28th St., New York, with sheds suitable for heavy storage or stone or marble yard. Inquire Loria, 138 East 25th.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FOR SALE, ANNUITY INVESTMENT FOR AN ESTATE; MODERN THIRTY APARTMENT BUILDING IN FINEST RESIDENCE PORTION OF CHICAGO, ALONG THE NORTH SHORE; RENTAL $18,000 PER ANNUM; PRICE $200,000 CASH; NO AGENTS NEED REPLY. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS X 326 TIMES ANNEX.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Have you Chicago property to trade for my Eastern property? Send description. E. Grover, 1922 Calumet Av., Chicago.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

$100 PER MONTH BUYS
FIVE-STORY HOUSE
on 100th St.; first house from Riverside Drive; 12 rooms, 3 baths; American basement; hot-water heat; hardwood trim, parquet floors; silk and velvet side wall decorations; burglar alarm; glass-lined ice boxes; laundry, with solid porcelain washtubs; extra room and toilet for chauffeur; just overhauled at cost of $1,000; $2,500 first payment, balance on monthly payments of $100; selling price three-fourths of cost; seen any day until 4:30 P. M.; rare bargain for quick sale; this house can be rented for $200 per month, so it is cheaper to buy than rent. Mr. Dunn, 310 West 109th St.

FOR LEASE.—Furnished House. One of the most attractive and richly finished homes on W. 76th Street, near Central Park. Exquisite hand made furniture, paintings, Oriental rugs, statuary, bronzes, ivories; furnished throughout, complete, ready for immediate occupancy; 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths; all modern conveniences; coal in the bins. Rent $4,500 per year. Apply to L. J. Phillips Co., 148 West 72d St. Tel. Col. 2750

INSPECT THESE HOUSES.
78 East 92d St.; rent $1,850.
76 East 91st St.; rent $2,000.
Electric lights; parquet floors; two baths; perfect condition. Caretaker, on premises.

HOUSE FOR RENT.
Three story and basement high steop private house, 2 baths. 628 West 147th St., adjoining Riverside Drive.

WEST END AV., 672.—Five-story American basement dwelling, 12 rooms and 3 baths; all improvements. Caretaker, on premises. Rent $2,000.

Steam-heated 12-room house, 6 bedrooms; parquet floors; Winter's coal in. 425 Convent Av., (West 148th St.,) owner.

86th St., West. — Four-story, twenty-foot, moderate rent; Winter or longer. Room 1304, 71 Broadway.

Three-story house; electric lights; Winter coal. Lowther, 757 West End Av.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush, East 26th St., between L and M, modern detached house at bargain, $6,750; lot 37½x100; ample space garage; eight rooms, beautiful dining room; handsomely decorated; all improvements; ready immediate occupancy. Hendrycx, 182 Winthrop St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

COR. GERARD AV., 140TH ST.
Stucco dwelling, 14 large rooms, 3 baths, electric light; ground 100x137; three blocks Mott Av. sub. station; transfer all lines; possession; rent $2,000. Permit from SNOWDEB & SMITH, 860 6th Av., (49th St.)

Two-family, 16-room, brick house, lot 20x100, all modern improvements; 2 blocks subway station, one block Bronx Park; price $11,000. Owner Farragut 9043.

For Sale.—Two-family brick detached house, 15 rooms; all improvements; near N. Y. C. and subway; coal all in. Phone owner and builder, 5599 Melrose.

Westchester County.

A Show Place—Price $25,000.
At Mount Vernon, Westchester County. Beautiful corner stucco dwelling, 3 bathrooms, 5 toilets, every latest modern device. Garage for two cars. Chauffeur's rooms overhead. Splendid trees and shrubbery. Fine garden. Possession.
Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon property is in demand. We have sold four dwellings for occupancy the last twelve days. All the good ones are on our lists. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

A Bungalow for Sale—$7,500.
Restricted Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Photo on request, but better see. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

Bronxville—For rent from Oct. 1, fully furnished, charming country home, eleven rooms, three baths; $1,600. Address (or tel.) George Matthew, Bronxville 313.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE.—Can give immediate possession of nearly new house and garage, situated on plot 40x100; within walking distance of station; house contains four sleeping rooms, tiled bath, living room, open fireplace, dining room, and kitchen; hardwood floors; laundry trays, gas range; heated by steam, lighted by electricity; price $5,750; will accept a small first payment and $45 per month. Tuxill Realty Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

At Flushing.—Ten rooms, modern house; high elevation; large plot, 50x203; entrance on two streets; worth $13,000; make own offer. Apply for particulars, Greeslee, phone 1059-W, Flushing.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—*It sold immediately*, beautiful new suburban home open for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8 cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room, panelled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim, large front porch; also sleeping porch in rear; terraced lawn, trees, finely improved street of beautiful homes; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome combination fixtures, concrete basement, attic, ample space for garden and garage, driveway in rear; near fine schools, and station, 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone, John 5047.

MADISON.—Will sell or rent; beautiful, modern brick and stucco house; spacious rooms; wide, 50-foot porch; living room 20x30; 6 large bedrooms; 3 bathrooms; large grounds; immense shade; 400 feet elevation; excellent commuting; owner, Government service; great sacrifice; will sell, $12,500; terms; lease unfurnished $85, furnished $110. ALLABOUGH, WOOLWORTH BUILDING.

Bloomfield—$40, seven rooms, bath, attic; gas, electric light, telephone, hardwood floors, porch, dry concrete cellar; high ground; select neighborhood; 30 minutes New York, 5 minutes Orchard St. station, Erie; excellent in every respect; occupant going abroad; coal assured. 35 Ramge Terrace.

RENT, THEN BUY—6 rooms and bath, fireplace, parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electricity, plenty trees; on the hills of River Edge, N. J., half-hour out. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., N. Y. C., Room 178.

Bargain.—30 minutes; pretty, new 7-room stucco home; big plot; fireplace; tile bath; electricity; steam; near Lackawanna station, (park section.) 334 Pennington Av., Passaic, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y.

A very attractive, modern home; nine rooms, two baths, acre, garage, fruit, shade, garden; express commuting station; at sacrifice. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, New York.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Seven-room house; 22 miles out; field stone garage, chicken house; $5,500; all improvements. Room 20, 16 Beaver St.

Houses Wanted.

Small house, about six rooms, on Long Island, one hour from downtown New York. S 761 Times Downtown.

Modern, near city, four bedrooms, sleeping porch, and garage preferred; $900 to $1,000. W 378 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

THE LOREM
S. W. Cor. of Fox and 163rd Sts.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
4 TO 7 ROOMS
WARREN & SKILLIN,
174 Fulton St. New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Second mortgage, $8,000-$10,000 wanted on property valued $50,000, first $21,000; yearly income $6,000; might sell. B 497 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Ten-acre grove, orange, grapefruit, on Ashton Road, mile West Bee Ridge, six miles south Sarasota; 6-room house on grove; reasonable. Inquire L. Wade, Agent, mile west of grove.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Premises 428, 430, and 432 East 48th; two-story brick building, 25x200 ft., on ground 75x200 ft.; entrance on 48th and 47th Sts.; adjoining City Pier, water front; immediate possession; suitable for garage, factory, or truckman; by erecting a one-story building on vacant ground could store 80 commercial trucks on first floor. Phone 5900 Hanover. Geo. Wm. Ballou, 79 Wall St.

Single or en suite, two large, adjoining offices, facing 5th Av., 4 large windows, completely equipped, with desk phones, &c.; use of adjoining reception room and service; furnished or unfurnished; absolute privacy; reasonable and unusual. Century Advertising Service, 244 5th Av.

BEST LITTLE OFFICE IN NEW YORK, BROADWAY AND WALL ST.
R 283 TIMES.

OFFICES, 3 rooms, single or en suite, fronting on Fifth Av. and 34th St., twelve large windows; location, appointments and service highest standard; rent very low. Nichols, Room 209, 347 Fifth Av.

140 WEST 34TH ST.
Parlor floor, rear, 25x40; immediate occupancy; suitable for showroom or office. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

Furnished private office, $22.50 monthly; also desk room, $9.50; telephone attendant; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

133 WEST 72D ST.
Modern building, suitable for Physicians and Dentists.
Single and double suites.

For Rent.—Offices with three windows, 27th floor Woolworth Bldg.; privileges outer office; reasonable rates; occupants in service; references exchanged. Apply Rooms 2760-62, 22 Hunter's Point Av., Long Island City.—Two-story loft, six minutes subway Penn., Bridge. L 565 Times Downtown.

Showroom or large office, 1,100 square feet; heat and elevator service; lease from Oct. 1; south of Pennsylvania Station. 412 8th Av.

Part of showroom, attractively furnished, suitable for millinery, lingerie, children's wear; reasonable. 50 West 56th St.

To sublet, two connecting private offices, very desirably located 31st floor Equitable Building. Apply Room 3135.

66-68-70 WEST 36

BRONX

Residents in the Bronx seeking situations or offering board and apartments may hand in advertisements for insertion in The New York Times to the following agents: 2914 Third Av., 565 East 169th St., 738 East 180th St., 532 East 180th St., 964 East 180th St., 181st St. and Aqueduct Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young married couple desires 3 furnished rooms, kitchenette, near Long Island City, preferably Astoria or Corona; must be in good locality; state terms. R 221 Times.

The Berlock Co. wish furnished and unfurnished apartments and houses, 2 to 12 rooms, $150 to $1,000 per month. Berlock Co., 46 W. 49th St. Telephone Bryant 7105.

Furnished apartment, two rooms with bath from Sept. 7 to Sept. 30; write full particulars. Box 242 Times, 2 Rector St.

72D, 110 WEST.—Two, three rooms, kitchenette, well furnished; rent $75. Riverside.

APARTMENTS WANTED FURNISHED. Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, first-class 4-room elevator apartment on West Side. Answer 237 West 74th St., Apt. 5A. Telephone 870 Columbus.

Wanted unfurnished, 6 room apartment, West side, 42d St. to 100th St.; rent $1,800.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

8TH AV. AND 7CTH ST.—Exceptionally attractive suite of two rooms with bath in high-class apartment; also single room; for gentlemen. Lenox 3216.

47TH ST., 142 EAST.—Cool double housekeeping room; home privileges; modern apartment. Apply evenings. Mad. Sq. 4480. Apt. 28.

57TH, 25 EAST.—Comfortable, airy, medium-sized room; convenient location; phone; $6.

58TH, (168 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $13 weekly; front room with running water, $16 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; refined woman's hotel. Rutledge.

74TH, 230 EAST.—Attractive room, elevator apartment. Call between 2 and 3, Apt. 9.

80TH, 126 EAST, (Murray Hill Section.)—Newly decorated, steam heated, electric lighted; small, large, connecting rooms; references.

47TH, 142 EAST.—Front and back parlor, together, separate.

51ST ST., 50 EAST.—Attractively furnished room and suite. Phone Plaza 8607.

56TH, 33 EAST.—beautiful double, single rooms; private bath; electricity; gentlemen only.

West Side.

66-68-70 WEST 36TH ST., separately or together. Cort. 1040.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms with bath, small rooms; all modern conveniences.

45TH, 10 WEST.—Elegant, large, airy rooms, private baths; telephone; $7; $8.

52D, 53 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, reasonable; gentlemen only; reference.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well-kept front room; closets; $6; private house; references.

56TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, furnished rooms, centrally located; conveniences. Telephone Circle 8903.

56TH ST., 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electric light, running water; terms moderate.

60TH, 220 WEST.—Three rooms, large kitchen; laundry privileges; $65; references; distinguished Latin.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat, electric light; private house; gentleman.

66TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, double rooms, second floor rear, electricity, southern exposure.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome, large rooms, parquet floor, electricity, switchboard; refined residence.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large front, smaller rear room, adjoining bath; electricity, steam; references.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large room; also small room; every convenience; business people.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive suite and other rooms; moderate; improvements; reference.

72D, 70 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; electricity, telephone, running water; convenient location.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large double room with bath, dressing room; exclusive.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with washroom, bath adjoining; also large hall room, bath adjacent.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; telephone, electricity; running water; desirable location.

71ST, 87 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRICITY; BATH; LAVATORY; $10; LARGE FRONT PARLOR, $10.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Near park; newly furnished residence; rooms; electricity; $7 and $9.

71ST, 62 WEST.—VERY BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; BATH; LAVATORY; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; $12-$10.

71ST ST., 38 WEST.—Elegant double room, private bath and dressing room; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive Statius rooms, private baths, modern conveniences; breakfast; references.

72D ST., 501 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Non-housekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths.

73D, 260 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity to secure beautifully furnished large room, one flight, twin brass, box spring, hair mattresses; exclusive; bath with shower; newly furnished house; $15 weekly.

[illegible] WEST.—Large back parlor, with kitchenette, attractive furnishings, hall room adjoining bath, electricity, subway convenient; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with private bath and without; electricity; references.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms with private baths; Japanese service.

75TH, 149 WEST.—Just opened newly furnished residence; parlor with bedroom; rooms with bath, electricity, telephone; $7, $10, $15.

75TH, (Broadway.)—Large, pleasant room, private bath; high-class apartment. O 200 Times.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, lavatory, private bath, electricity; select residence; $14.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms, single, en suite; electricity, running water.

76TH, 344, (West End Av.)—Select house, one or two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; electricity; Winter arrangement solicited.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms, in refined home; every convenience.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; small room; reasonable.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity, parquet floor; private house; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms, separate or together; bath; electricity.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, $4 to $10; refined surroundings.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large rooms, with, without private baths; one, two beds; electricity.

78TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; lavatory, private bath, electricity; select residence; $14.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; also one single; newly decorated; all modern conveniences; quiet, exclusive house; references.

82D, 250 WEST.—Attractive, 8 rooms; modern apartment; artistically furnished; piano. White.

92D ST., 75 WEST.—Kitchen, bedroom, parlor, small room; business people; references. McCabe.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor suite; private bath; electricity; other rooms; refined house.

86TH, 101 WEST, (Apartment 5.)—Second floor; attractive outside rooms; running water.

86TH, 327 WEST.—Two newly furnished and decorated rooms, single or en suite, for high-class business people. Mayo.

87TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Comfortably furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; references.

88TH, 335 WEST.—Droccam Hall; exclusive bachelor dwelling rooms; $5-$15; reference.

91ST, 150 WEST.—Furnished room, running water, electricity, telephone. Jacoby.

92D, 263 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; convenient section; desirable house; references. Riverside 10062.

92D, 257 WEST.—Newly decorated private residence; elegantly furnished rooms; private baths.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Outside room in modern elevator apartment with couple. Telephone. $7 weekly. Breakfast optional. Toplitz.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; electricity; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Large, clean, nicely furnished rooms. Phone Riverside 3249.

104TH, 221 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two connecting large front rooms with running water, sunshine, all conveniences; private family; suitable gentlemen or young couple. Academy 3299. House.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large comfortable rooms, $5-$6; gentlemen. Rogers.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Six rooms, beautifully furnished; modern apartment. Murphy, Apartment 51.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Elegant double and single rooms; southern exposure. Apt. 66.

122D, 416 WEST.—Suite with kitchen, park view; also single, double. Cushman.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large, quiet room; southern exposure; gentleman; $3.50; American family; owner.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Bachelor quarters; large outside room, all modern conveniences. Mayer.

152D, 561 WEST, (cor Broadway.)—Large and small rooms; every modern convenience; refined surroundings; home table.

BANK ST., 36.—Large housekeeping privilege, $5; business women; parlor, piano; express station.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.) — High-class apartment parlor bedroom, bath adjoining; reasonable. Waldron.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478, corner 108th.—Attractive room, running water, adjoining bath.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Large second floor room; also medium room; private house; breakfast optional; telephone; owner.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to secure furnished or unfurnished large front parlor in dwelling house, 723 Subway Station, suitable for doctor, studio or private. Phone Columbus 10210.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Attractive, well-furnished room, large closet, bath adjoining; refined, well-kept private home. Apt. 55.

WEST END AV., 275.—HANDSOMELY, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; LOCATION IDEAL.

WEST END AV., 611.—Large, beautifully furnished room; run by Southern family.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

33D, (6th Av.)—Unfurnished third floor front room to let, gas heater, electric light; could partly furnish; $25 monthly. Address for appointment Box H 223 Times.

BY refined young business man, one, preferably two rooms, with or near bath, convenient to 14th St., Brooklyn subway; references. 6D, 509 West 110th.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—One and two rooms, all improvements; service; high class.

Greenwich Village, 30 Charlton St.—Two large, connecting rooms.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN wants airy room, real home, with other congenial young people; please write fully. Stranger, R 220 Times.

Couple want furnished room, use of kitchen, cwelld nhare apartment, between 72d and 110th; reference. T. D., 85 Times.

Two army men wish two or three rooms, bath, all conveniences; Washington Square vicinity. O., 240 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

By business woman, Christian, on west side; please state terms. O 216 Times.

Gentleman wants room, west side or Madison Av.; state terms. R 262 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent table; private house; telephone.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 168 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

57TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, excellent table, fine service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with bath, small room; excellent table; guests.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; parlor, dining room; table guests.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet

80TH, 148 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; board optional; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 23 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, electricity, clean, best cooking; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room, excellent board, electricity, hot water, table guests.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large room, suite, with bath; excellent meals; Winter reservations.

95TH ST., 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; table board.

108TH, 329 WEST, NEAR RIVERSIDE. The most beautiful house in New York; cuisine and service unexcelled; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; refined Hebrew surroundings; only high-class permanent patronage solicited.

108TH, 326 WEST.—The most beautiful house in New York; rooms with private baths; cuisine and service unexcelled.

110TH, 601 WEST.—To those appreciating high-class surroundings, large rooms, running water, 3 windows, best home cooking. Phone 6000 Morningside.

110TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive suite sunny, large rooms; exclusive surroundings; best of home cooking. Apt. 3N. 6000 Morningside.

THE WILLIAM HENRY,
279 West End Av., Cor. 73d St.; exclusive family hotel, overlooking river and Schwab mansion; rooms with private baths, excellent table; dinner guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Large rooms; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

Young Catholic gentleman desires well appointed room and board with refined French family where surroundings are congenial and with opportunity to speak French; can furnish excellent references and will pay liberally if accommodations warrant. Write Room 904, Hotel Claridge.

British officer, wife and adult daughter require comfortable quarters and board for Winter with cultured people in nice and convenient locality; kindly give full particulars and terms. E 488 Times Annex.

Bedroom and living room wanted, with board by two business girls, (sisters.) on west side; state rates; no boarding house. R 288 Times.

Business girl desires room, preferably with board, with refined private family; vicinity West 24th-60th Sts. State particulars and terms to S 744 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Room and board with private family by lady; between 24th and 60th Sts.; give rates, location, &c.; references exchanged. R 255 Times.

BUSINESS woman, with 6-yr. old daughter, wants board; private family, near 59th St.; private bath preferred; state particulars. A 394 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and cottages, 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers; convenient location; refined clientele; moderate prices. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

"Hopsin," 245 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.—Reservations Fall, Winter; four minutes from New Haven Station; adults only Phone 2025.

Long Island.

INVALIDS' CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian; beautiful location; physicians; nurses; moderate rates. Lawrence Boulevard, Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3006 W.

New Jersey.

ORANGE MOUNTAINSIDE.—Beautiful Colonial estate, near country club; restful; September-October rates; suites, private baths; rooms; excellent food; garage, taxi service; moderate. Tel. Orange 534R, or write X 339 Times Annex.

Country Board Wanted.

Lady of refinement, recovering from illness, desires board for herself and nurse, where quiet and rest may be had, with refined family; rooms on first floor preferred; house must have grounds attached and within 30 miles of New York. L 564 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Miscellaneous.

"Three Hills," Warm Springs, Bath County, Virginia.—5 miles from Hot Springs, over admirable road; accommodation in private family for a few guests; elevation 2,700 feet; best of Autumn climates; fine mountain scenery; driving and riding; large, attractive house; modern conveniences; vapor heat and open fires; 40 acres in grounds; good table; own eggs, milk, and butter; tennis court; golf links near; rates $25 to $35 a week; references exchanged. Apply to Miss Eloise Johnston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, long experience, employed, desires to change Oct. 1; well versed in modern methods, voucher systems, controlling accounts, financial and statistical reports; highest references; salary $35-$40 weekly. Reliable, O 226 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, 10 years' experience; double entry, controlling, trial balance; thorough correspondent, typist, desires position with reliable concern; creditable salary; references. H 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; controlling accounts, trial balance; capable managing office; best references; $28-$30. B 510 Times Harlem.

CARETAKER.—Respectable middle-aged woman as caretaker of gentleman's home; references. W 365 Times.

CLERK, TYPIST; good penman; answer correspondence; salary $17. Edwards, 10 East 103d St.

COMPANION, HELPER.—Gentlewoman desires position in refined family. W 369 Times.

EXPERIENCED woman wants position with New York publishing house; exceptional references. Miss M. Doane, 341 West 51st St.

GRADUATE Bryn Mawr desires translation work from French into English. P. O., Box 527, Fleischmann's, N. Y.

LADY with executive ability would exchange services for office privileges. S 730 Times Downtown.

MASSEUSE, graduate, city license, hospital training, desires patients; references. Houseman, 241 West 42d St. Tel. 7157 Bryant.

NURSE, graduate, of experience and with best credentials, desires position as resident nurse in select school. L 635 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Wishes position to care for nervous or invalid lady. Phone or call 152 East 54th. Phone Plaza 7384.

NURSE.—Practical experienced American woman would like position in institution for children; references. Box M 104 E. 14th.

REFINED ENGLISH WOMAN wishes employment; never been out to business before; suitable for place of trust; can furnish highest of references. Box 244 Times, 2 Rector St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Three years with Vice President, Freight Traffic Manager trunk line railroad; three years' experience steel construction lines; educated; thorough expert. What offer? L 626 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Lady of mature years, with considerable experience, as secretary; excellent stenographer and bookkeeper, is open for responsible position; assume charge household or estate; no objection to country. W 376 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Capable relieving, assisting executive; successful business experience; references. L 558 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Typist, filing, office duties; girl, 17; high school education; permanent; $10. Rose, 708 Lexington Av., 1973 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, American, fully competent, rapid; seven years' experience; salary $25. L 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, experienced, $20. M. T., Apartment 38, 600 W. 174th. Audubon 6091.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady, experienced four years, wants position with firm; $18 weekly; has central experience. S., 816 6th Av., care stationery store.

YOUNG LADY desires position as stenographer or private secretary; eight years' business experience; executive ability. R 276 Times.

YOUNG LADY of education, refinement desires executive position requiring ability. R 263 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, Christian, American, desires position as typist, with clerical work; thoroughly familiar with office details; 4 years' experience; salary $15. R 288 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, filers, bookkeepers, billers, clerical; reliable help. Roberts Agency, Bryant 4041.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 183d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 28 years, draft Class 5, 10 years' experience, modern methods, controlling accounts, financial statements; at present with liquidating company; salary, $55. O 290 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 37, with 20 years of practical business experience and successful record in organizing and selling, capable to fill any position, desires immediate connection. O 236 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. 132 Nassau St., Room 1221. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly qualified senior public accountant open for city position; $50 week. L 511 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, married, (43;) 25 years' provincial experience; highest credentials. R 281 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 upward; books opened, closed. Friedlander. Beekman 908.

AN American, (32,) broad commercial experience, educated, versatile, ready to take up any remunerative work. S 747 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, 26, 10 years' experience, good penman, general office routine, knowledge typewriting, excellent references, seeks position; salary $23. R 226 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough double entry, Christian, American, exempt, age 26, 7 years' wholesale experience, highest references, desires position with reliable firm. S 733 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, cashier, full charge office; 6 years' references; handles help, credits, collections; exempt; bond; $40. R 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable office manager, expert accountant, desires responsible position; draft exempt; A1 references. Commercial, 492 Grand St.

BOOKKEEPER, employed during day, desires work evening or Saturday afternoon. S 738 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, young man, experienced, with executive ability, desires position. O 237 Times.

BUYER, silks, woolens, domestics, has had eight years' experience, desires to change position; also dry goods experience; married, exempt. Lipton, 816 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CAPABLE, serious-minded man, under 30, (draft exempt,) college and legal training, also business experience, would like to become part of live organization where there is real opportunity. O 221 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience, any car, married, 35 years old, wishes all-year position; $35 per week. Phone any day, 1:30 P. M., Far Rockaway 204. Louis Schwartz, 1,214 Grand View Av., Far Rockaway, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, Japanese, 15 years' experience, actual shop driving; sober, honest, careful driver; wages $25 per week, $25 with room, board; best city references. Columbus 9710. Genjikaneko, 23 West 65th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Swiss, (34,) 12 years' experience Pierce, Locomobile, Packard, last position 3 years, wants private position; city, country. Krissuns, 771 St. Ann's Av.

CHAUFFEUR, French, just discharged from the French army, wishes similar situation in private family; city or country. G. Boissonade, 166 East 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, married, 34 years old, long experience; good mechanic, careful driver; best references; $30-$35 weekly. Adamson, 215 East 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 35, draft exempt; expert city driver, mechanic; salary $35 week; best references. Schuppert, 160 West 127th.

CHAUFFEUR, married, (29,) draft exempt; 10 years' experience as Cadillac driver; only high-class car. Lange, 482 West 38th.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, structural, heating; temporary or permanent; ten years' experience. S 186 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 27, with knowledge of law, having five years' practical and commercial experience, desires a connection in the commercial field of applied engineering offering plenty of interesting and responsible work; willing to start at $2,000 if prospects are good. O 224 Times.

GENTLEMAN, (32,) cultured, versatile, knowledge modern languages, desires literary work. W 377 Times.

ENERGETIC young man, 26, draft exempt, college trained, with sales and correspondence experience, seeks connection with responsible house. Responsible, O 222 Times.

EXPORT—IMPORT.
EXPERIENCED, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, FORMERLY REPRESENTATIVE HERE OF LARGE SOUTH AMERICAN EXPORT HOUSE NOW OUT OF BUSINESS ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR, WANTS SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT; DRAFT EXEMPT. R 276 TIMES.

GARDENER, superintendent of private estate; excellent references; married, no family; leaving present position because of employer's decease and closing of estate. Address N. B., Box 121, Fairhaven, N. J.

MASSEUR, attendant, valet, tall, strong young man. Home position. R 277 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, expert in all lines and kinds of drawing; draft exempt. R 292 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BE A SOLDIER
(OF INDUSTRY.)

HELP YOUR COUNTRY
AND HELP YOURSELF.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.
NEEDS YOU FOR GOVERNMENT WORK. IF YOU CAN FILL ANY OF THESE POSITIONS CALL
AT ONCE.

CLERKS:
We can use clerks, with or without experience. Splendid opportunity for advancement. Good pay.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS:
Good opportunities for experienced operators. Must be accurate and good spellers. Advancement.

MESSENGERS:
We need girls to do messenger work in offices. Must be 16 years old. Good pay. Advancement.

STENOGRAPHERS:
High school girls preferred, with experience. Salaries according to ability. Advancement. WRITE, stating age, experience, and salary desired.

TYPISTS:
Those with experience preferred. Must be accurate and good spellers. Advancement.

ASSEMBLERS:
We need girls and young women to work in factory. No experience necessary. Steady work. Good pay.

GLASS APPRENTICES:
No experience necessary. We teach you. Good pay while learning. Advancement when experienced.

SELECTORS:
Must be strong. Steady work. Good pay while learning. Advancement when experienced.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

ASSISTANT MANAGER wanted for Eastern office, school association; moderate salary to start; must be rapid typist, with salesmanship ability; good future for the right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. O 235 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, BY LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; STATE RELIGION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 390 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting and stenography; must be accurate and capable. Apply H. C. Mansky, 1,397 Avenue A, City.

ASSISTANT to credit man, must be experienced in manufacturing line; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. B 618 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK for Remington machine wanted; must be accurate, reliable; state religion, age, and salary desired. L 645 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, experienced on typewriter; some stenography desirable; good salary and bonus. L 630 Times Downtown.

BINDERY GIRLS, droproll feeder and filler-in on gathering machine. Apply 9th floor, Hill Building, 475 10th Av., corner of 36th St.

BOOKKEEPER.
EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE, QUICK AT FIGURES. AMBITIOUS; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH LARGE ORGANIZATION WHO ARE REPLACING MEN DRAFTED BY WOMEN WHO CAN QUALIFY; SALARY PAID FROM $16-$22, ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS EARNING CAPACITY; STATE QUALIFICATION, AGE, SALARY EARNED, AND NATIONALITY. B 625 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by large wholesale mercantile concern for their accounting department; must be rapid, accurate at figures, have thorough knowledge of ledger work, checking payments, and drawing off monthly statements, &c.; state age, experience and salary. Madison Sq. P. O. Box 27.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large corporation has opening for posting clerk; must have slight knowledge of bookkeeping and write legible hand; best references necessary; answer in own handwriting, stating experience, nationality, and salary wanted. F. R., 8 Whitney-Bentcomb Corporation, 710 Madison Av. Plaza 6900.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman wanted for bookkeeper in bank; bank bookkeeping experience not necessary; some previous experience with figures required; best of references necessary; salary $800 a year. R 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Permanent position open with an old 5th Av. art establishment for young, intelligent woman able to do bookkeeping and stenography; salary to start $75 per month. Address Responsibility, O 223 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced; must be a good stenographer and typist; good future for intelligent young lady; state particulars, age and salary desired. A. G., Box 48, Station G, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced; one capable of making trial balances. Apply before 12 A. M., United Motor Trucks Co., 50th St. and 11th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, live wire; capable and industrious; to take full charge of small set of books. Apply Preston Chemical Co., 186 4th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER; good opening for assistant in Christian firm; pleasant office; state experience and salary desired. B. G., 893 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in large insurance corporation; must be well educated; give age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. L 546 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, wholesale drugs; excellent opportunity; state nationality, experience, salary. L 527 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS and clerks wanted by large corporation; state religion. S 705 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—For double entry books; knowledge accounting; state experience, qualifications. R 248 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (ASSISTANT.)—MUST BE QUICK AT FIGURES. BOB-BASKIND, 40 LEONARD ST.

BOOKKEEPER, accurate, competent, reliable; state age, salary. Insurance Agency, Box 51, Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; ladies' hats; experienced preferred. M. Furman, 622 Broadway.

CANDY PACKERS.
Young women in packing department and factory.
SCHRAFFT'S, 51 WEST 23D.

CASHIER WANTED,

EXPERIENCED, FOR WORK IN LARGE BROOKLYN SUIT AND COAT HOUSE; HIGHEST WAGES PAID. APPLY MR. ZEITZ, SUPT.
MARTIN'S,
FULTON AND BRIDGE ST.

CASHIER in wholesale butter house; must write well, have knowledge of bookkeeping. B 617 Times Downtown.

CASHIERS.—$10 week to start; tube system; experienced preferred. Call Weisbecker, 268-270 West 125th.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, white, for family of two adults and 2 children living in apartment; no washing; salary $35; call morning. Simonson, 317 West 59th St., 3d floor.

CLERICAL

REFINED GIRLS FOR CLERICAL WORK IN LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS, WITH PLENTY OF LIGHT AND AIR; SHORT HOURS; HALF DAY SATURDAY; OPPORTUNITIES ARE PRESENTED TO WORK UP TO A GOOD PAYING POSITION.

PARENTS INTERESTED IN PLACING DAUGHTERS ARE INVITED TO PAY A VISIT. APPLY TO

MISS CARLOCK,
326 HUDSON ST., 2D FLOOR.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

CLERKS.

WE ARE IN NEED OF A NUMBER OF GIRLS AND WOMEN WHO CAN QUALIFY FOR CLERICAL POSITIONS. PAY TO START BASED ON PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERKS FOR BIG BANK.
Young women, 17-28 years, have good opportunity in one of the largest downtown banks to learn the work and advance to responsible positions; must be capable, alert, ambitious girls; salary suited to experience and ability; permanent positions under very favorable conditions; state age, schooling, salary, and experience. B 623 Times Downtown.

CLERKS
for large manufacturing business; must be accurate at figures, good penman, and have had at least one year's commercial experience; good surroundings and excellent opportunity for advancement.
COHEN, GOLDMAN & CO.,
4th St. and Broadway.

CLERK.—Young woman for Saturdays only; excellent chance for college girl; must write plain hand and hear well over telephone; hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Address, stating age, salary expected, and phone number. X 327 Times Annex.

CLERK,
competent; preferably one with cost accounting experience; rapid, legible writing and figuring essential.
JOSEPH,
632 FIFTH AV.

CLERICAL.—Girls wanted, clerical work, in wholesale notion house; steady position, with advancement. Apply, letter only, Mills & Zinn Corp., 236 4th Av., Department G.

CLERK, 16 TO 20, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE. B 533 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—Mail and filing clerk wanted; must be neat, refined, and intelligent; write good hand; state salary required and references; mortgage company. B 620 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, &c.—Fifth Av. specialty shop requires file clerk, $12-$14; office clerk, $10-$12; permanent positions; rapid advancement; state particulars. W 321 Times.

CLERK.—Young lady, between 17 and 19, for office of large printing plant; must be good penman. Federal Printing Co., 231 West 26th St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, with knowledge of typing preferred, in accounting department of large corporation; in reply state salary expected and experience. Address L 586 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Young lady wanted; experienced; must be especially good in adding. Adress Office, Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co., 470 4th Av., New York.

COMPETENT young lady as assistant bookkeeper, stenographer, and typist; splendid opportunity for right party; $15 to start; references. Box 241 Times, 2 Rector St.

CORRESPONDENT,
one who is familiar in the handling of customers' complaints in the Mail Order Department of a large New York department store; good opportunity for the right person.
ALL REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL.
A 399 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS. — Several experienced house demonstrators, under 35 years, for work on Staten Island on pure food products; applicants must be neat and courteous; salary $15 and carfare. Address W 368 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
SHORT HOURS, HALF DAY SATURDAYS; $15 A WEEK. APPLY TO
MISS CARLOCK, 326 HUDSON ST.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR — Experienced young lady, good typist; references required. S 718 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR in law office; legal experience unnecessary; beginners may apply. Call Room 1009, 309 Broadway.

DRESSMAKERS, Waist Finishers, Waist Drapers, Skirt Finishers, Skirt Drapers, Sleeve Finishers, and Sleeve Drapers.—Good pay, short hours, long season. Apply Farquharson & Wheelock, 724 5th Av.

EFFICIENCY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Five clerks, (Jersey City,) $16; multigraph operator, (Jersey City,) $18; cost price clerk, $18; dentist assistant, $14.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS.
—EXPERIENCED. APPLY BY MAIL OR CALL M. W. GLANSROK, CREDIT DEPT., CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., 57TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR.
YOUNG WOMAN FOR A. B. SEE PASSENGER ELEVATOR; EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES NECESSARY; GOOD, STEADY POSITION. APPLY SIDE ENTRANCE,
KURZMAN,
5TH AV. AND 36TH ST.

ELEVATOR RUNNERS, two, in small high-class apartment; East 72d St.; night and day alternate. Ruland & Whitney-Bentcomb Corporation, 710 Madison Av. Plaza 6900.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ELEVATOR GIRL, 18 years or over; steady work, short hours. Apply Farquharson & Wheelock, 724 5th Av.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY LARGE RETAIL OR WHOLESALE MERCANTILE HOUSE IN NEW YORK CITY WHOSE EXECUTIVE STAFF HAS BEEN REDUCED TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-GRADE EXECUTIVE AND OFFICE MANAGER NOW RETIRING HIS INTEREST IN A LIQUIDATING CORPORATION; CONVERSANT FOREIGN TRADE AND LANGUAGES. H. S., BOX 421, MADISON SQUARE BRANCH.

FILING CLERK ASSISTANT IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY; GOOD HOURS AND SURROUNDINGS; FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY, $12 TO START. F. H., P. O. BOX 97, MADISON SQUARE.

FILE CLERKS,
with some experience, by large manufacturing concern; $9 start; excellent chance for advancement; in reply state previous experience, age, &c. R. S., 284 Times.

FILER, experienced, to take charge of stencil filing department of large publication using Rapid Addressing System. Write, stating age, education, experience, references, and salary expected. A 382 Times.

FILE CLERK.
File clerk wanted to supervise filing of orders and correspondence for large magazine publishing company; supervising experience essential. A 350 Times.

FILE CLERK.—Young woman in filing department of a daily newspaper; hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; salary to start, $12; state age and experience. X 350 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK.—Young lady with some filing experience; state age and salary expected. S 715 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK.—Experienced, with some stenography desirable; good salary and bonus. L 629 Times Downtown.

FOLDERS AND INSERTERS, in mail order department, experienced; good pay; light work. Apply 11th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av., corner 36th St. Ask for Miss Steppacher.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

REQUIRE
SALESWOMEN
for
GLOVES,
SILKS,
BOOKS,
LACES,
CHINA,
PICTURES,
HOSIERY,
JEWELRY,
LEATHER GOODS,
ART EMBROIDERY,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
AND MANY OTHER DEPARTMENTS.
ALSO
Thoroughly experienced and well appearing

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

4 o'clock Saturday Afternoon

at The Times Building is the closing hour for Want Advertisements in Sunday issues.

8 P. M.

of the evening previous to publication is the closing hour at The Times Building for Want Advertisements on week days.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WOMEN, patriotic, with energy and ambition can earn good money securing members for NATIONAL SOCIETY of REAL AMERICANS; only those with first-class recommendations will be considered; best territory available; no books to sell; salary or commission. 6th floor, 56 West 45th St.

WOMEN to work in private houses by the day; steady work; good pay. House Cleaning Co., 36 East 8th.

YOUNG GIRLS with working papers to run errands between departments; good chance for advancement; hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturday half holiday. See Mr. Curran, Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 327 Pearl Street, New York City.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for errands and make herself generally useful in an office; good advancement to willing worker. Apply Fred Fear & Co., 299 Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES.

As the men are called to the colors women will take their places in the industrial world; do you want the best job? Then try a restaurant; it is woman's natural sphere; a Childs Restaurant is even more; it is a school of domestic science; the work is interesting and the pay good; the hours are reasonable and the surrounding pleasant. If interested, talk it over with our Employment Manager at 270 6th Av. Childs Co.

YOUNG LADIES.

A large downtown corporation has several clerical positions open for ladies; experienced or inexperienced; hours 9-5; 1 o'clock Saturday all year round; salary $35-$40 monthly, with advancement. T. S., 310 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Office of large manufacturer and exporter offers opportunity for capable young lady to secure permanent, desirable position in pleasant surroundings; need not be a bookkeeper, but should be familiar with general office details; initial salary $13-$15; prompt advancement. R 278 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted to fill orders in auto accessories manufacturing house; must be reliable and trustworthy; good pay with chances for advancement. Call Eastern Parts Manufacturing Co., 135 Spring St.

YOUNG LADY for office work; must be good at figures and write neat hand; permanent position with chance for advancement; state experience and salary wanted. L 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY in cost department of machine plant; experience unnecessary; one familiar with office methods preferred; good salary; opportunity for advancement. X 342 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY wanted by high-class decorating and antiquity house to learn business; opportunity for advancement. A 373 Times.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work, $10 to start, with good opportunity for advancement. Clerical, P. O. Box 666, New York City.

YOUNG LADY.—Over 20; assist in bookkeeping; good salary to competent and efficient worker. Call D. Kleckner, 253 Pearl St.

YOUNG LADY

with a knowledge of typewriting; good opportunity for a bright girl. S 754 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—Office work and assistant sales ledger clerk; congenial work; good opportunity; state age, salary; references. Textile, a 801 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Clerical work, good handwriting; $9 start. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard.

YOUNG LADY

as bill clerk; must be accurate and capable; good opportunity. S 753 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, experienced bookkeeper, stenographer; state qualifications, salary expected. W 363 Times.

YOUNG LADY for entering purchase orders on card records. B 621 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN

wanted as messengers; must be over 21 years of age. Apply

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.,

33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMAN, well educated and practical, able to edit a club monthly, for responsible position with a social welfare institution; address giving details about education, experience, reference, religion, and salary desired. Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf.

YOUNG WOMAN.—A large retail concern located in Bronx requires a young woman capable of taking entire charge of their filing department; applicants should state nationality, experience, and salary required. U. Y., Times Bronx.

YOUNG WOMAN, 20 TO 30 YEARS OLD, HAVING CLERICAL OR BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE; FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WHO IS CAPABLE; GOOD SALARY TO START; STATE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCE. A 384 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMAN in checking department of a large daily newspaper; hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; six days a week, including Sunday; salary to start, $12; state age and experience. X 349 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, physically capable of taking man's place in shipping department of publishing house; light work; salary to start $12. A 379 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, knowledge of bookkeeping; must be accurate and capable of posting ledger accounts. S 755 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN to operate switchboard and enter orders. Apply Rothschild Bros. & Co., 1 115 Broadway.

Instruction.

A FINE POSITION

at good pay awaits the file clerk who is WELL TRAINED. In six weeks we teach you by ACTUAL PRACTICE the things that may require years to learn in an office. And we secure you a position when proficient. Opportunities for promotion. Classes now forming. Evening classes open Sept. 9. Day classes Sept. 10. Apply today, as classes are limited. Call, write, or telephone.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., near Broadway.
Telephone Franklin 2261.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained women. Good English is an essential. Can you qualify? Free booklet "Your English" will enable you to determine; it also suggests the method for overcoming defects. Write for Booklet 70. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 342-344 4th Av., (45th St.) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; register now for Fall session.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 127 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction; Summer terms.
25 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 127 Decatur, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

FILING COURSE—ATTENTION!
FILING COURSE, $10; WHY PAY MORE? CAPT. O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL, 112 E. 23D ST.

A South American lady would like instruction in the English language. Call Apt. 27, 3,440 Broadway.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION!
Learn elevator operating, telephone operating. Captain O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY.
STENOGRAPHER—Law, $25; 100 positions, $22-$20-$18-$15.
BOOKKEEPER — (L.) $30-$25-$22; downtown; good opportunity.
TYPIST, bill clerks, $10-$15-$20.
OFFICE assistants, good figurers; $12-$15-$18.
LEARNERS, $35 monthly.
BURROUGHS adder, $15.
TELEPHONE operator, $10.
ASSIST. BOOKKEEPER—$15; uptown.
TYPIST—Uptown, bank, $50 monthly.
OFFICE, knowledge steno., $15.
FILE clerks, $12.
No registration fee.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS THROUGH SCIENTIFIC VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

BOOKKEEPERS—Bookkeeper and stenographer, war work, two months, $28-$30; Girls' Industrial School, Connecticut, $700 year and maintenance; assistant, trial balances, $20-$25; assistant, cost experience, $18-$20; ledger clerk, Long Island, $33 Times.
STENOGRAPHERS—Openings for French, Italian and Spanish stenographers, $30-$35; stenographer and bookkeeper, $20-$25; other openings, $15-$20.
TYPIST—Must be switchboard operator, $16.
CLERKS—Knowledge of bookkeeping, $12-$18.
Call in person, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, formerly Hodges-Brown Exchange.
Secretaries, stenographers, clerks; numerous openings.
93 Nassau. Free registration. 3519 Cort.

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 74 Broadway.—Highest salaried positions in New York for all classes of office employes; register free.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, FROM $12-$25; IMMEDIATELY. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU ST.

ACME AGENCY, 145 NASSAU.—Stenographers, $22, $20, $18, $12; typists, $12, $10.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.
JUNIORS, SEMI-SENIORS, AND SENIORS WANTED BY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS; REPLIES MUST STATE IN ORDER: NAME IN FULL, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AGE, DRAFT CLASSIFICATION, NATIONALITY, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. W 488 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT and general office manager wanted by Elizabeth, New Jersey, manufacturing; knowledge of credits desirable; permanent position and excellent opportunity; reply in own handwriting, stating age, salary desired, and whether or not you are subject to military draft. X 361 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long experience in supervision; capable of directing staff of seniors and juniors; state nationality; give experience in detail; salary, $4,000. B 552 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER by large book publishing corporation; one with initiative, energetic and competent to write live, pulling advertising letters and circulars; good executive, good personality; an opportunity for the right man who can fill the position satisfactorily; must be in deferred class of draft. Address, stating experience, age, nationality, and salary expected, L 640 Times Downtown.

ARMATURE WINDERS for A. C. and D. C. repairs; necessary industry. Call at 514 West 147th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, draft exempt, experienced on card ledgers preferred; state age, reference, salary desired. Box R. S. B., 229 Times.

APPRENTICES.

Young men to assemble telephone parts; must be 18 years of age; steady position, good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT No. 113.

A UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PLANT NEEDS YOU!

Largest shell-making plant in America needs able-bodied men; no experience necessary; ideal working conditions; good wages; advancement possible; age between 18 and 50; if not employed on Government work apply in person or by mail at once.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENT,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant.

OR TO

Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City;

OR TO

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
310 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

BANK

wants bright, energetic boys, over 16 years of age; at least two years' high school education.

Splendid opportunity for advancement.

SALARY $50 PER MONTH TO START.

Address Box 25, Wall St. Post Office, New York City.

BANK POSITION.—Wanted, by a banking institution, a mail clerk familiar with the handling and sorting of mail; permanent position if satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 580, Newark, N. J.

BANK CLERK wanted; excellent opportunity for man familiar with general ledger and teller's duties. State full particulars to X 321 Times Annex.

BANK CLERKS.—Wanted, by downtown institution, young men as messengers; also men for night force. Address Box S 727 Times Downtown.

BARTENDERS, (2,) also bar porter. Apply after 12 o'clock, N. Y. International Exposition Grounds, 177th St. and Bronx River.

BATTERY MAN for repair work; good salary; permanent position. Apply Wagner Specialty Co., 1,902 Broadway.

BILL CLERK, quick and accurate at figures. Call or write. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d.

BOOKKEEPERS, ABOUT 30 YEARS OLD, PREFERABLY MARRIED, WITH EXPERIENCE ON CONTROL ACCOUNTS. APPLY BY MAIL OR CALL M. W. GLANSROK, CREDIT DEPT., CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., 57TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.

Young married man in deferred class of draft preferred. Experience on customers' ledgers essential. Steady position. Good opportunity.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by a large wholesale mercantile concern for their accounting department; must be rapid, accurate at figures, have thorough knowledge of ledger work, checking payments, and drawing off monthly statements, &c.; state age, experience, and salary. Madison Square, P. O. Box 27.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — YOUNG LADY IN OFFICE OF GROWING MANUFACTURING COMPANY; ONE UNDERSTANDING THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOKKEEPING; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. B. E., POST OFFICE BOX 97, MADISON SQUARE.

BOOKKEEPERS, over 45 years of age, or in class 4-A, to train for traveling auditors; resident territory if competent. B 590 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced ledger clerk; good penman; exceptional opportunity for advancement; good salary. Apply Carl Ahlers, 5 Worth St.

BOND SALESMAN wanted by old-established banking house, to handle high-class bond issue on liberal commission basis; exceptional opportunity for right man. Address by letter, Mr. Miller, Room 1408, 11 Pine St.

BOYS

BOYS

BOYS

Must be 16 years of age, for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS AND MEN

can earn good wages on piecework basis or weekly salary, as preferred, delivering telegrams, at our various offices, with or without uniform. Apply with recommendation.
AMERICAN DISTRICT TEL. CO.,
33 Park Place.

BOY

TO DO ERRANDS AND OFFICE WORK IN WHOLESALE JEWELRY HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; SALARY, $8 TO START.

L. & C. MAYERS CO.,
46 CORTLANDT ST.

BOYS,

must be 18 years old, to work nights on vacuum pumps; no experience necessary.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 113.

BOY.

Excellent opportunity to learn the advertising business; good chance for advancement. Apply or write Room 712, 38 4th Av.

BOY wanted. If you have a son just out of school there is a good opportunity for him here. This is one of the largest publishing organizations in the country. There is ample chance for advancement for the right boy; age 15 to 17. X 343 Times Annex.

BOY.—Firm of contractors and engineers has an opening for a young man, 16-17 years old; splendid opportunity for boy taking up drafting and similar work to secure practical experience with Christian firm; must be ambitious and willing. Call Room 1206, 15 West 38th St.

BOY.—Firm of contractors and engineers fabricating parts for the emergency fleet has an opening for a young man, 16 to 17 years old; splendid opportunity for boy to learn through practical experience with Christian firm; must be ambitious and willing. E. G. Woolfolk & Co., 149 West 31st St.

BOY Wanted.—A young and fast growing advertising agency needs a young boy who is looking for an opportunity to grow up in the advertising business; splendid chance for the right kind of a boy; salary to start, $8. Write A 389 Times.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE. B 533 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY to run errands, about 14 years of age; must have grammar school education; opportunity to learn and for advancement in office of large construcion company. Address, stating age and salary expected, A 386 Times.

BOY in office of export house; one who is familiar with steamship offices, consular and Custom House routine preferred, but not essential; good chance for right boy. Call Mutual, 148 Duane St.

BOYS, (four,) not under 16, bright, and neat in appearance, in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing, energetic youths. Call 8:30 A. M., Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th St.

BOY for office work; rapid promotion for earnest worker; opportunity to learn the operation of the multigraph, addressograph and telephone switchboard. Call at 192 Diamond St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

BOY.—Bright office boy, public school graduate, in advertising office; short hours; pleasant work; chance to learn a well-paid profession. Funk & Wagnalls Company, 354-360 4th Av.; ask for Mr. Dame.

BOY wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; no previous experience necessary; good opportunity, bright, ambitious boy. L 570 Times Downtown.

BOYS in office of large marine hardware house; good chance for advancement. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., C. F. Wiese, Durkee & Co., 2 South St., City.

BOY, by Christian firm, for general office work, office of a large manufacturing corporation; good chance for advancement; must be well recommended; state salary expected. S 759 Times.

BOY, bright, wanted in stock room of auto accessory manufacturing house; good chances for advancement. Call, with references, Eastern Parts Manufacturing Co., 135 Spring St.

BOY wanted for office, 14 years up; good opportunity; hours 8 to 5 daily, 12 noon Saturday. Apply after 9 A. M. to Mr. Walsh, the Garvin Machine Co., Spring and Varick Sts.

BOY wanted in laboratory of dyestuff concern; good opportunity to learn trade and chance for advancement. Apply F. F., Box 994, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOY, 14-17, ambitious, intelligent, for office or stock clerk position in large hardware and tool establishment; excellent opportunity for permanent position and bright future. Intelligence, 221 Times Downtown.

BOY FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST READ AND WRITE WELL; BRIGHT AND ENERGETIC AND PUNCTUAL. APPLY RUNKEL, 451 WEST 30TH.

BOY.

Large clothing concern; good chance for bright boy; salary $9. F. B. Q. Clothing Co., 409 Lafayette St. Mr. Wurm.

BOY.—A well-known law firm has an opening for a bright boy about 16; please state education and salary desired. S 737 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good opportunity awaits the right boy in large publishing house; must be public school graduate. Address Box 103, Madison Square Station, N. Y. C.

BOY about 16 in mailing department of large mercantile house; good chance for advancement; state age and salary expected. L 633 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Neat, intelligent young American wanted; excellent opportunity for ambitious lad. Call 10 A. M., Jewelers' Service Bureau, 54 Maiden Lane.

BOY wanted for New York office; opportunity for rapid advancement; splendid future for earnest worker. Charles S. Merton & Co., 210 5th Av.

BOYS.—Errand and stock boys in New York publishing house; $9 to start. Write, giving references and stating age and education, A 381 Times.

BOY wanted for established real estate office; must be of good character; good opening for the right party. John Peters, 210 East 14th.

BOYS, 16 years of age or over, to operate duplicators; $50 per month. Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, Agent, U. S. Shipping Board, E. F. C., Harriman, Penn.

BOY, intelligent, ambitious, wanted by large export house, for errands and office work; good opportunity. L 580 Times Downtown.

BOYS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, 44 BROAD ST.

BOY, bright, to run errands and do general office work; good opportunity for advancement. Apply 2d floor, 101 Wall St.

BOY wanted, between 16 and 18 years of age, to work in storeroom and run errands. Johnson Service Co., 118 East 28th St.

BOYS wanted, ambitious, to learn well paying trade; good opportunity. Call 508 West 36th St.

BOY, about 15, wanted for mailing and general office work. Write or call the Dauchy Co., 9 Murray St.

BOY wanted in downtown office; good chance for advancement; state experience and salary wanted. B 613 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted for messenger work in a bank; best of references required; salary $450 per year. R 250 Times.

BOY wanted in law office, between the age of 16 and 18; salary $9. Newber & Callan, 2 Rector St., N. Y. City.

BOY wanted to make himself generally useful in architect's office. Answer in own handwriting. Thos. W. Lamb, 644 8th Av.

BOYS for errands; $8 weekly. Suffolk Engraving, 30 East 21st.

BOYS.—Large organization requires boys for messenger service; good opportunity; salary $8. Call 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY wanted; must be bright and active. Apply Island Oil & Transport Corp., 62 Cedar St. Mr. H. F. Smith.

BOYS, 16 or over, to run errands; good pay. Apply Farquharson & Wheelock, 724 5th Av.

BOY for general office work; advancement for right sort of boy. International Film Serv., 226 William St., City.

BOY wanted in sales department of large manufacturing concern; salary $8 a week. Call J. T. Stanley Co., 642 West 30th St.

BOY wanted in office of weekly journal; good at figures; $8 weekly. Apply fifth floor, 148 Lafayette St.

BOYS WANTED. Apply bindery, Hill Building, 9th floor, 475 10th Av., corner 36th St.

BOY in office of importing house. Apply Rothschild Bros. & Co., 1,115 Broadway.

BOYS.—Good chance for advancement. National Imperial Wine Co., 409 Lafayette St.

BOYS, 16 to 18, in office, stock, and shipping departments. 8 East 22d.

BOY, in real estate office; opportunity for advancement. Address Boy, 133 Times.

BOY FOR BICYCLE MESSENGER SERVICE. GROSSET & DUNLAP, 1,140 B'WAY.

BOY in office of theatrical paper; bring references. Star, 1,493 Broadway.

BOY, 16, intelligent, as messenger; good pay; motion picture business. O 225 Times.

BOY, bright, wanted by large corporation; state religion. S 704 Times Downown.

BOY in busy law office. Call 10 A. M., Room 1601, 111 Broadway.

BOY, not under 16, in office of large publishing house, 100 Washington Square.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Man for service in bachelors' quarters in Washington, capable taking full charge of house; one who thoroughly understands these duties; preferably Japanese. L 647 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Wholesale hosiery and knit underwear house open for buyer for above lines; goods must be bought from commission houses; state experience, where last employed, and salary wanted. X 358 Times Annex.

BUYER.—Resident buyer's office requires man to buy hosiery and knit underwear; must be acquainted with commission houses; state experience, where last employed, and salary wanted. X 359 Times Annex.

CANDY.
Experienced candy makers and helpers.
SCHRAFFT'S, 51 WEST 22D.

CARPENTER.—HANDY MAN. APPLY HOTEL CHATHAM, 33 EAST 48TH ST.

CASHIERS.

Young men, between 16 and 18, or men past draft age to act as cashiers in restaurants; reasonable hours and good pay, including meals. Apply CHILDS EMPLOYMENT CO., 270 6th Av., near 17th St., third floor, between 8 and 9 A. M.

CASUALTY CLERKS, over 45 years of age or in class 4-A, to train for traveling auditors; resident territory if competent. B 589 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for Studebaker commercial cars; draft exempt preferred; good opportunity and salary; best references only considered. Apply A. Jaeckel & Co., 384 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR to run gas and electric truck for large hardware establishment; must know all city streets and shipping facilities; state age, experience. Trust, 234 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, experienced driving Cadillac, private family. U. S. Specialty Co., 536 Broadway.

CHIEF OPERATING ENGINEER and machinist, plunger elevators, Corliss engineer; salary $1,835 yearly; steady position. Apply Supt. 624 Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St.

CHEMIST for analytical work in a pharmaceutical plant wanted; excellent opportunity. 32 E. 50th St., Bayonne, N. J. Nation Gum and Mica Co.

COLLECTOR AND SOLICITOR, with salary. Prudential Insurance Co., 1,000 Broadway.

CLERKS.
EXPERIENCED CHECKERS, INVOICE CLERKS, STOCK RECORD CLERKS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS; MUST BE QUICK AT FIGURES, DRAFT EXEMPT, UNDER 40; MODERATE SALARY TO START, BRIGHT PROSPECT FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE QUALIFICATIONS, AGE, NATIONALITY, SALARY EXPECTED. B 624 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK,
competent, preferably one with cost accounting experience; rapid, legible writing and figuring essential.
JOSEPH,
632 FIFTH AV.

CLERK.—Man for office of wholesale plumbing and steam supply house, downtown New York City; one familiar with business, to do estimating and check bills. B 622 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORK.—Boy, bright, clerical work; good penman; opportunity advancement. Loeb & Schoenfeld, 27-33 West 23d.

COLORED COUPLE; small boarding house; New Jersey. X 338 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, PREFERABLY MARRIED, EXPERIENCED. APPLY BY MAIL OR CALL M. W. GLANSROK, CREDIT DEPT., CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., 57TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

DIE MAKERS,
A1 MECHANICS,
FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.
STEADY POSITION; GOOD WAGES.
METROPOLITAN ENGINEERING CO.,
1,219 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN.
MACHINE AND TOOL DESIGNERS; MANUFACTURING CONCERN ENGAGED ON INSTRUMENT WORK FOR THE U. S. GOVERNMENT REQUIRES SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MACHINE AND TOOL DESIGNERS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED ON LIGHT, HIGH-GRADE MACHINERY OR TOOLS; PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO COMPETENT MEN; LOCATION NEWARK, N. J.; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. F. B., 118 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN wanted at once, familiar with chemical and by-products plant work; also men proficient in topographical and map work; must be able to letter nicely; also an electrical engineer familiar with industrial plant development; please make application in writing, giving your experience in detail, showing nature and magnitude of the work, party for whom work was done, name of your immediate superior, your exact position, duties and responsibilities in connection therewith and salary received; also state salary expected and indicate nationality and religion. L 642 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, TWO DETAIL, EXPERIENCED AT BOAT OR PONTOON WORK PREFERRED; UNITED STATES NAVY WORK IN NEW JERSEY. CALL 10 TO 12 A. M. SEPT. 7, ROOM 1800 TIMES BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

DRAFTSMEN,
EXPERIENCED DESIGNER FOR LARGE MACHINE TOOLS. GOVERNMENT WORK.
CALL OR WRITE.
NILES-BEMENT-POND CO.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN.

Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMAN.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.
A live American for immediate desirable position. Apply Employment Department.

METROPOLITAN ENGINEERING CO.,
1,219 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN, (Electrical.)—We have openings for men having several years' actual experience in this work; do not call, but write, giving full details of past experience and salary desired. Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, Agent, U. S. Shipping Board, E. F. C., Harriman, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN, MECHANICAL; FIRST-CLASS MEN ON AEROPLANE WORK; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS, PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY OR WRITE, CURTISS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN. — First-class marine engine draftsman, capable designing marine engines up to 3,000 I. H. P.; preference given man acquainted with British practice; must be willing to go to China. Address L 577 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN; mechanical; permanent positions assured to competent men with experience and intuition. National Meter Company, manufacturers water meters and gas engines, 42d St. and 1st Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, good detailer. Apply after 9 A. M. to United Filters Corporation, Sperry Building, 36-48 Flatbush Av. Ext., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; capable designer. Telephone Broad 5696, Mr. Merlis.

DOORMAN, colored, for permanent position; uniform, &c., supplied; good chance and salary. Apply A. Jaeckel & Co., 384 5th Av.

ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATORS, PREFERABLY MARRIED, EXPERIENCED, APPLY BY MAIL OR CALL M. W. GLANSROK, CREDIT DEPT., CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., 57TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, over 45 years of age, in good health, to run electric passenger elevator, private office building, where there is small amount of traffic. Apply own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired. O 223 Times.

ELEVATOR BOY, 18 years or over; steady work, short hours. Apply Farquharson & Wheelock, 724 5th Av.

ELEVATOR MAN, experienced, for Otis elevator. Phillip Jones, 829 East 134th St.

ENGINEER.
PERMANENT POSITION.
APPLY STERN BROTHERS, EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, SIXTH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.

ENGINEER
to take charge of a medium-size power plant within easy reach of New York City; must thoroughly understand condensing engines and electric generators; only those who can furnish undoubted proof as to their character and ability need apply; in replying, state age, salary expected, and give experience. A. D., Box 260 Times Downtown.

ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN with some knowledge of photography; salary $1,650 per annum. B 498 Times Annex.

ERRAND BOYS wanted. Apply Lochhead Laboratories, 109 West 42d St.

ENTRY CLERK, experienced in taking charges from calls on notions and fancy goods. Address T. C., 294 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Can take charge from call clerk. L 610 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOYS.
Excellent opportunity for bright boys to obtain good positions; good pay; 48-hour week. Slocum, Avram & Slocum Laboratories, Inc., 531 West 21st.

EXPORT ASSISTANT wanted to buy steel or machinery and to carry on correspondence with customers in Japan and China; $2,500 or better to competent and experienced man. L 531 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN
for Jewelry Factory in a large Retail Establishment; one who can handle all kinds of Jewelry Repair work, Coloring and Stone Setting; must be good executive.
Splendid opportunity for the one who qualifies. A 398 Times.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 106.

FOREMAN
STEEL CONSTRUCTION
for a fabricating and erecting plant doing important war work for the United States Government. Apply by letter, stating full particulars, to S. H., Box 350 Times.

GET INTO THE FIGHT.

The War will be won in the Air. There is no work more important and vital than the construction of Aircraft. If you are a special tool mechanic and are not yet engaged on Government work get behind our boys "Over There" and make your work fight.

The following positions are open today at the

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.

TOOLMAKERS.
Toolroom Machinists and Grinder Hands.
Tool Temperer.
Tool and Gauge Inspectors.

FOREMEN for the following departments:
Crankshaft Turning Dept.,
Crankshaft Grinding Dept.,
Camshaft Turning Dept.

JOBSETTERS for the following:
Acme,
J. & L.,
Gisholt,
Milling Machines,
Gridley Single Spindle,
Warner & Swasey,
Crankshafts.

EXPERT MACHINISTS:
Engine Lathe Hands,
Universal Grindera,
P. & J. Operators,
Gisholt Operators,
J. & L. Operators,
Machine Inspectors,
Le Swing Operator.

DEMONSTRATORS (EXPERT) who thoroughly understand the machining on the following work:
Crankshafts,
Gisholt,
Pistons,
Universal Grinders,
Acme and Gridley Automatics.

Apply at once,
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Open every day until 6:30 and on Sundays from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Directions to Long Island plant: Take Queensboro subway from Grand Central Station, N. Y., and get off at Jackson Av.; take car at Borden Av. to plant. Or Crosstown (Brooklyn) car and transfer to Greenpoint Av. to Calvary Cemetery car to plant.

You can also apply to representative at U. S. Employment Offices, 22 E. 22d St., NEW YORK CITY; 171 HUNTER AV. (BRIDGE PLAZA), LONG ISLAND CITY; 310 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

If inconvenient to call either at the plant or one of the U. S. Employment Offices, write, stating age, qualifications and references, or telephone

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

License Filed U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HOTEL CLERK; hours from 1 to 10 P. M; $20 week; no meals, no room; experience. Hotel Monterey, Broadway and 94th St.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
TOOL MAKERS.
FIRST-CLASS MEN ONLY.
GOOD LOCATION.
STEADY POSITION.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

INVOICE CLERK with knowledge of Spanish wanted; state qualifications, references, and salary desired. L 638 Times Downtown.

JANITOR in small high-class elevator apartment, east side; must have first-class reference; good wages for right man. Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin Corp., 710 Madison Av. Plaza 4951.

KEEP
"PUTTING
IT
OVER"

TO OUR BOYS IN FRANCE. GIVE THEM THE MATERIAL THEY NEED. BACK THEM UP BY FILLING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS.

ARMATEUR WINDER.

DRAFTSMEN.
For small tools, jigs and fixtures.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

TOOL MAKERS.

JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Must be a graduate engineer and have two or three years' experience, preferably along maintenance lines.

INSPECTORS.
With electrical experience, to inspect telephone parts.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

PACKERS.
Experienced hardware men.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATOR.
Night shift.

PUNCH PRESS HANDS.
Night shift.

COAL PASSERS.

PORTERS.
For general warehouse work.

HELPER IN SAND BLAST.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street—6 Blocks South of 14th St.

LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 113.

LABORERS.—30 WANTED AT ONCE. APPLY THE WHITNEY COMPANY, FORT WOOD, BEDLOE'S ISLAND. BOAT LEAVING PIER 12, EAST RIVER, FOOT OF WALL STREET, 6:30 EACH MORNING. ASK FOR MR. KANE, SUPERINTENDENT. LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 131.

LATHE HAND, first-class man, for permanent position. Astoria Light, Heat and Power Co., Astoria, L. I.

LEDGER CLERK, in commission house, experienced on card systems and daily balances; apply by letter, giving full particulars, age, experience, salary, etc. A 385 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—Must be quick, neat, and accurate, capable of handling large number of accounts; reply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. Address Competent, 125 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—Beginner preferred; excellent chance for advancement. Suite 401, 62 Broadway.

LUMBER BILL CLERKS.—Experienced lumber checkers, accurate, legible workers, required on Government work; salary, $5 per day. Apply at once, 1102, 18 East 41st St.

MACHINISTS,
BLACKSMITHS,
LIGHT STRUCTURAL
and
PLATE WORKERS.
IF NOT NOW ON GOVERNMENT WORK, COME WHERE YOU CAN GET IT, ALONG WITH GOOD LIVING CONDITIONS AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND A STEADY JOB.
GIFFORD-WOOD CO.
Factory, Hudson, N. Y.
APPLY AT NEW YORK OFFICE,
30 CHURCH ST.

MACHINIST
Gauge Makers,
Grinder Hands,
Milling Machine Hands.
PRINCETON MACHINE & TOOL CO.,
138 PRINCE ST.

MACHINISTS; good, all around men; good pay, steady; 8-4:30, half day Saturday. Samuel Cupples Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St., near West Broadway and Canal.

MACHINIST WANTED AT ONCE for light automobile and model work; no repairing. Apply Room 503, N. Y. Rotary Motor Co., 1,926 Broadway.

MAIL DESK AND DISPATCHER.—YOUNG LADY TO TAKE CHARGE; SALARY $12 TO START. M. H., POST OFFICE BOX 97, M

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.

Agents Wanted	35c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	45c
Automobile Exchange	60c
Boarders and Board Wanted	35c
Business Opportunities	60c
Country Board	45c
Employment Agencies	35c
For Sale	35c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	35c
Help Wanted	35c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	45c
Situations Wanted	30c

HELP WANTED—Male.

TYPISTS
on factory orders, familiar with dictation; some experience necessary; good opportunity. 83 North 10th St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST AND DICTAPHONE OPERATORS —With marine hardware house. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., C. F. Wiese, Durkee & Co., 2 South St., City.

WATCHMAKER
for a large department store; must be first-class workman.
Replies Strictly Confidential.
ALSO
ENGRAVER
on Jewelry and Silverware; must be good all-around workman.
Licensed by U. S. E. S., Permit No. 108.
A 397 Times.

WATCHMAN for day or night duty; applicants must be over 46. Write, stating age, references, etc., X. Y., 122 Times Bronx.

WANTED,
STATION MEN AND TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 55,
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS,
INTERBOROUGH RAPID
TRANSIT CO.
APPLY
ROOM 1288, 165 BROADWAY,
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., DAILY,
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WANTED by a large wholesale mercantile concern for their credit department, one familiar with the handling of records and investigating; references; state age, experience and salary. Madison Square P. O. Box 27.

WAREHOUSE MEN.
Strong, healthy men to do porter work in our warehouses; steady position; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 113.

YOUNG MAN,
pleasing personality; must be quick to get to action; must have a thorough office experience, a fair education, and be draft exempt; salary will depend upon applicant's ability and experience; permanent position.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BEHTHUNE ST.,
near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $9 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address S 750 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21 to 30 years old, exempt from draft, must be well educated and practical, able to edit a club monthly, for responsible position with a social welfare institution. Write, giving details about education, experience, religion, references, and salary desired. Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf, 40 West 115th St.

YOUNG MAN, Christian firm, to make himself generally useful in office of a large manufacturing plant in New York City; one who can be brought up in the business; excellent chance for advancement to right party; state experience and salary expected. A 358 Times.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, knowledge of electricity, to start as tester and prepare for inspector's duties; sales force; advancement according to ability; grammar or high school graduate preferred. Apply by letter for appointment, stating details and salary. Telautograph Corp., 448 West 37th St.

YOUNG MAN in checking department of a newspaper; one with experience in advertising preferred; good opportunity; hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; salary to start $12; state age and experience. X 348 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to assist bookkeeping machine operator; one with knowledge of Moon-Hopkins machine preferred; write stating particulars, age, and salary desired, A. G., Box 48, Station G, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN IN SAMPLE DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STATE SALARY WANTED AND EXPERIENCE. SAMPLE CLERK, P. O. BOX 97, MADISON SQUARE.

YOUNG MAN, under 18, wanted by a high-class decorating and antiquity house to learn business; good salary and chance to become salesman. A 374 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Wholesale hosiery house want inside man, draft exempt, experienced; closed Saturday, open Sunday morning. S 732 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted, by New York Stock Exchange firm, young man as messenger; give age and experience, if any. Address S 758 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT AND INTELLIGENT, FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK. GROSSET & DUNLAP, 1,140 BROADWAY.

YOUNG MAN.—Experienced helper around shipping room export house. L 609 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to operate wire machines; experience unnecessary; weekly bonus. Twisted Wire, 437 11th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, quick at figures. Aeronautical Engine Corp., 8th floor, Grand Central Palace.

YOUNG MAN for work in shipping department. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d.

YOUNG MAN understanding running billing machine; state experience. S 736 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—Opportunity to learn a good trade, electrical wiring and testing; positions are permanent; good salaries to start; advancement according to ability; men of sixteen years or over are eligible. Apply by mail. L 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN
TO WORK NIGHTS IN SHOP ON VACUUM PUMPS. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. STEADY POSITION. GOOD PAY.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 113.

YOUNG MEN.
Must be 16 years of age; for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BEHTHUNE ST.
near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN, several, experienced, to assist in house demonstration work and delivering orders at Staten Island on food products; must be under 25 years, neat and courteous; light work; salary $15 and carfare. Address W 307 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN
for woolen house; good salary; only strong men need apply. F. & Q. Clothing Co., 409 Lafayette St. Mr. Wurm.

YOUNG MEN, (2,) bright, active, to assist head waiter in dining room. Lussier Restaurant, 147 West 43d.

YOUTH just from school; learn exporting business; advancement assured. L 608 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained men; one of the essentials is good English; can you qualify? Free booklet "Your English" will enable you to determine; it also suggests the method for overcoming defects. Write for Booklet 73. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N.Y.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
ESTABLISHED 1908.
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

If there are any BOOKKEEPERS within draft age, who are not already connected with "ESSENTIAL" industries, it would be well to take advantage of some of the following opportunities:

Commission merchants (food products)	$25-$30
Chemicals	$30
Govt. mfg. plant ($25 miles out)	$35
Construction materials, N. Y. C.	$25-$30
Marine insurance	$30
Manufacturers, city	$30-$35
Government manufacturing concern	$125
Auto truck manufacturer	$25-$30
Coffee company	$25-$30
Tea company	$25
Printers and publishers	$25
Paper business	$25-$25
Watch manufacturers	$25
Pencil mfrs. (Govt. contracts)	$25-$30
Lumber company	$25
Fidelity insurance	$22

Also
2 Comb. BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHERS $30

BOOKKEEPERS, over 45 years, "NON-ESSENTIAL" businesses can place five or six $25-$30

RAILROAD RATE CLERK.
Third man in department, $1,200-$1,300

"THE"
"NATIONAL."

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS THROUGH SCIENTIFIC VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

SPECIAL—Factory executive, $10,000 man, local Government work; collection man, Central and South American experience, $2,500; employment interviewer, college man preferred, salary commensurate.

ACCOUNTANTS—Chief accountant, casualty insurance experience, salary commensurate; accountant with public utilities experience, local, salary commensurate; experienced man, knowledge of Spanish, to go to Mexico City, $2,500; auditor and cost man, first eight months in Atlanta, thereafter New York, $2,400; several public accountants, fine, permanent positions; telegraph bill auditor for Washington, temporary work, $35 and fare; experienced assistant, good theoretical training, $35; several junior public accountants, $20-$35.

BOOKKEEPERS—Head of accounts receivable department, $35; factory, essential work in Bronx, $33; bookkeeper, with some cost knowledge, $30; ledger clerk, essential work, Flushing, $25; cost work, Jersey City, $25; export and import, $28; ledger clerk, knowledge of Spanish, $25; public service experience, local, $28; bank experience, $25; ledger clerk, ambitious student, $25; ledger clerk, Newark, $25.

STENOGRAPHERS—Experienced secretary to factory head, salary commensurate; stenographer for bank, $25; mercantile, (2,) $25; stenographer and clerk, $25; stenographer, with simple bookkeeping, $25; knowledge of French, $23; others, $18-$25.

OFFICE MEN—Local Government department wants immediately a cost man, $35; also a man unusually quick at figures, $30; also two claim clerks, $28.

Export shipping clerks, $28; assistants in purchasing department, $22; stationery clerk, $22; filing clerks, $14; several office boys, $10-$15.

Call in person, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

EFFICIENCY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Secretary-stenographer, (war work,) $25.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 74 Broadway.—Highest salaried positions in New York for all classes of office employes. Register free.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK D45 1917 five-passenger touring car; practically new; will trade in any good runabout, preferably Dodge or Chevrolet. Lowa, 205 South Broadway, Yonkers.

BUICK 1916 CABRIOLET AND COUPE. Condition excellent. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

BUICK 1917, Little Six limousine. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1st floor. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. 1,780 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1915 runabout, in perfect condition; will sell reasonably. Weber. Circle 1253.

BUICK Little 6 Cabriolet; like new every way. 305 West 59th. Columbus 8862.

CADILLAC 1917 seven-passenger touring car; practically new; slip covers and all equipment; many extras; will consider taking in trade any good small car. Lowa, 205 South Broadway, Yonkers.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
VERY EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, also 1916 touring and roadster; bargains. 1,778 Broadway, at 57th, 1st floor. Phone Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
4 Pass.; Goodyear Tires; 700 Miles.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine, 4-cylinder, aluminium body; good tires; will sell cheap. Elite Garage, 241 West 107th St.

CADILLAC Springfield, sedan body, 7 passenger; new; bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan Suburban; Sedan, Coupe, Runabout; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916; driven 11,800 miles; perfect condition; will sacrifice; five extra tires. Clinton Garage, 3,906 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC CABRIOLET, 1916.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE, 4-PASS., 10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1916 seven-passenger, like new. Phone 3187.

CARS taken on consignment at very reasonable terms. See M. N. Sternberg, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

CHANDLER Chummy roadster, 1917. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway, 3727 Circle.

COLE TOURING CAR.
IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, FOR SALE BY COLE DEALER; STANDARD IN EVERY RESPECT; $1,000; GUARANTEED.
RUSSELL L. ENGS, INC.,
12 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 510.

CHANDLER.
Rebuilt and refinished
USED CARS.
Ninety-day Guarantee.
BEST USED CARS IN NEW YORK.
Model 17-B 4-passenger Coupe.
Model 17-B 7-passenger Sedan.
Model 17-B 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 7-passenger Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 7-passenger Limousine.
Model 16 7-passenger Touring.
Model 16 3-passenger Coupelet.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP'N,
624 St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER.—MODEL 17; 4-PASS. CHUMMY ROADSTER; MECHANICALLY PERFECT; GOOD FINISH; RUN 6,000 MILES; PRICE $900. 537 McANDREWS, GARAGE, 55 WEST 90TH ST., NEW YORK, OR PHONE 5431 SCHUYLER.

CHANDLER 1917 sedan; exceptional bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1st floor, Circle 1417.

CHANDLER MODEL 17 TOURING.
10 WEST 60TH ST. COLUMBUS 5078.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN.
Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 58th St.

DODGE 1916 touring car; very little used; any demonstration given; bargain. 401 South Broadway, Yonkers.

FRANKLIN 1916 brougham sedan; also 1917 sedan. Gage, 51 East 42d St.

FRANKLIN touring, Series 8, 1800, for sale. 1,810 1st Av. Lenox 178.

HAYNES 1918 TOURING CAR.
MODEL 39. PRACTICALLY NEW.
PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

HUDSON Super-Six Sedan, 1917; just painted and overhauled; like new mechanically; driven 8,000 miles by owner; extra shoe, tube; $1,750. Edwards, 164 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.

HUDSON super six, late 1917 model, 7 passenger; good tires; $1,200. N. A. Barnett, 276 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. Phone Elizabeth 1833.

HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTERS.
4 pass., wood and wire wheels.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 touring car; also town car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 7-passenger touring; 2 extra new tires; take $1,650 if sold at once. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917; practically new; 7-passenger touring; good tires, one extra; bargain. 246 West 124th.

HUDSON 1917, 4-passenger, sport model. Call and see it any time, 1,264 Bedford Av., two doors from Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON Super Six touring; like new; $900. Pacific Garage, 318 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON Sedan 1917 super six. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) first floor. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Super Six touring, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1st floor. Circle 1417.

HUDSON town car, 1917, Super Six. 1,778 Broadway, 1st floor. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE, late 1917 touring car; complete equipment; fine condition; no dealers. Telephone 1051 Hoboken.

HUPMOBILE 1916 5-PASSENGER.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38, five passenger; new victoria top, paint; total mileage 8,100; price $800. N. A. Barnett, 276 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. Phone 1833 Elizabeth.

MARMON 1916 7-pass. touring; Victoria top; wire wheels; two extra shoes and tubes; car in excellent condition. Brady-Murray Corp'n, 624 St. and Broadway.

MARMON, 1917, brougham landaulet; condition absolutely like new throughout. Telephone Circle 5692.

MARMON 1917 sedan; condition guaranteed throughout; new cord tires. Telephone Circle 5692.

MARMON LIMOUSINE, ALMOST NEW.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MARMON 1916 touring, 7 passenger real bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 8862.

MAXWELL 1917 Cabriolet, beautiful car, exceptional condition. 305 West 59th. Columbus 8862.

MERCER 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MITCHELL 1916, 7-pass. touring; perfect; demonstrate evenings; sacrifice. Phone Broad 3740. L 644 Times Downtown.

MITCHELL, late 1917, for sale; in perfect condition. Can be seen at Olympic Garage, 1270 B'way, and Broadway. L. Aitman, 20 Fulton St. Phone John 1105.

NATIONAL.—Must sell my 1917 Twin-Six touring car; very speedy. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD, $500.
For sale, 1912 Packard 6-48, seven-passenger touring car in perfect condition; fully equipped; sunshade top and large top. Telephone Murray Hill 9433.

PACKARD, $450 BUYS
Packard 6-48 landaulet; newly painted; slip covers; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PACKARD up-to-date seven-passenger. Murray, 209 East 64th.

PACKARD roadster; good condition; cheap for cash. Roberts. Barclay 5635.

PAIGE 1918 roadster, disappearing seats in rear; practically brand new; bargain. Clark & Kendrick, 148 West 51st St.

PIERCE-ARROW "66" TOURING.
This car is the latest model built, and is handsomely equipped with slip covers, tonneau windshield, two extra tires mounted, tire covers, tools, &c.; same looks like a brand new car and is guaranteed to be in perfect mechanical condition, having been driven only 6,300 miles; to duplicate this car would cost $7,400; will sell for $4,000 to quick purchaser.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 H. P. CADILLAC (1917) limousine; like new. F. TURNBULL, 20 East 42d. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 "38" FOUR PASSENGER TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 48 H. P.; excellent condition. Can be seen at Circle Garage, Park Circle, Brooklyn.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 "48" LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PREMIER.—1917 four-passenger; first-class condition; all around good time car; new tires and many extras; cost $2,650; no reasonable offer refused. N. Sternberg, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

REO sedan, new, 7 passenger, bargain; also Rex sedan, 7 passenger, new body. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South B'way., Yonkers.

SAXON Six touring; A1 condition; looks and runs like new car; any demonstration; no dealers. Tel. Riverside 6314.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 "B" 4-passenger. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway, 3727 Circle.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1918 4-passenger club roadster; $750. Phone Owner, 422 Main.

S. G. V. four-passenger special touring; wire wheels, starter, lights, &c. 4572 Circle.

STANDARD "8" 1917 4-passenger; in finest condition; guaranteed; exceptionally reasonable. N. Sternberg, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHTS	OVERHAULED GUARANTEED
1917 Cloverleaf, 8 cyl.	
1917 7-passenger, 4 cyl.	PRICES
1917 5-passenger, 4 cyl.	REASONABLE.
1916 5-passenger, 4 cyl.	

ALSO LIMOUSINES & LANDAULETTES.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 58th St. Columbus 7400

STEARNS-KNIGHT, late 1917; four cylinder, five-passenger touring; bargain. Ask for Driscoll's car, Baum, 415 West 55th.

STUDEBAKER, Series 18, seven-passenger, six-cylinder touring car; fully equipped with electric lights, starter, Warner lenses, 3 spare tires, 2 trunks, fender; can be seen by appointment. Riverside 7680.

STUTZ 1918, four-passenger, 10 days old; equal to brand new automobile, including two brand new extra Goodyear shoes, mounted. Clark & Kendrick, 148 West 51st St.

STUTZ 1918 racebout, 16 valves, wire wheels, practically new; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog Special, slip covers, extras, exceptional condition. Slocum, 5010 Schuyler.

STUTZ 1918 TOURINGS,
4 AND 6 PASS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ touring, 1917, victoria top; a handsome car. 507 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1918 four-passenger; wire wheels; practically brand new. 10 West 60th.

STUTZ speedster, 1916. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway, 3727 Circle.

STUTZ speedster, 16 valves; a fast, sporty car. 507 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous.

ROLLS-ROYCE.
LATEST IMPORTATION.
SPECIAL BARKERS LIMOUSINE BODY.
CAR PAINTED ROYAL GREEN.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
172 MALBONE ST., BROOKLYN.
Near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.
BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.

CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
FIAT (30) Sedan, foreign; latest importation
1918 CADILLAC town car.
1918 STUTZ 4-passenger.
1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.
1918 HUDSON Suburban.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring, like new.
1918 MITCHELL touring.
1918 CHANDLER Chummy Roadster.
1918 CHALMERS touring; new; big discount.
1917 MARMON touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe.
1917 STUTZ speedster.
1917 NATIONAL touring.
1917 PEERLESS touring.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
1916 STUTZ speedster; Bearcat.
1917 O'ERLAND Little "6" sedan.

TRUCKS.	TRUCKS.
PACKARD 3½ TON.	
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.	
TRADES CONSIDERED.	

NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
224 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

TWO AUTOS, (1) white 7-passenger limousine, (1) white adults bearse; cheap for cash. M. A. Mullin, Auto and Livery Co., 500 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

BODIES. SECURE A BARGAIN NOW! 100 Limousines, Landaulets, Sedans, Coupelets, &c.
ALL NOW AT SACRIFICE PRICES.
Limousines-Landaulets $35, $50, $75, $100, &c.
Some swell new jobs. Big saving.
Runabouts.....$35 up; Touring.....$30 up.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.
Notice our address carefully.
Beware of "Fakirs" using our name.
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Charles W. Momberger has not been in our employ for past six weeks; we waive responsibility for debts or contracts incurred in our name by him. A. HERMANSEN, N. Y. Branch.

A. H. ANDERSEN, TH. J. LIND.

SELMA SELIGMAN, MY WIFE, FORMERly of 601 West 113th St., is living separate and apart from me. I give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts or obligations contracted by her.
E. C. SELIGMAN.

Miscellaneous.

PACKARD 1917, 2-35 TOURING.
CHEVROLET 1918, 7 CYLINDER TOURING
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1918 RUNABOUT, like new.
MARMON 1917, 7 PASSENGER TOURING.
NATIONAL 1917 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON 1916, 6-40 SEDAN.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch—172 Malbone St., Brooklyn, Near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; price very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

Motor Trucks.

FOR HIRE, TWO-TON RACK TRUCK, 9x5. SUITABLE FOR ANY KIND OF WORK, WITH DRIVER, AMERICAN CITIZEN. CLASS 8611 ONLY. $300 MONTHLY; REFERENCES FURNISHED. JOHN HARDIMAN, 217 EAST 59TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

PIERCE-ARROW chassis for sale, two 5-ton, one closed, one body; excellent condition; offered for immediate cash sale at $3,500 each. Apply to JACOBS, 557 West 23d St., N. Y. City.

TRUCKS.—Will sell 3½ and 5 ton trucks on deferred payment plan to responsible parties, and give yearly contract for work. 1,457 Broadway, Room 903.

TRUCK, ton and a half; excellent condition; 1917 make; new moving body; acceptance of reasonable offer. W. Simenson, 401 East 55th St., City.

TRUCK D. E. ¾-ton closed delivery wagon in good condition; will sell at low price. Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n, 624 St. and Broadway.

FORD, two-ton, chain drive truck, panel body; perfect condition. 1,800 Lexington Av. Harlem 1183 or Cort. 1894.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. G. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

BILTMORE AUTO RENTING COMPANY.
LIMOUSINES AND TOURING CARS,
latest models; clean and reliable service.
PHONE MURRAY HILL 2805.

PACKARDS.—1917 twin sixes exclusively, landaulet, touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Tel. Columbus 8030.

PACKARD, (twin sixes,) Pierce-Arrows; hour or season. Muldoon, 254 West 68th. Phones Columbus 2151-7261.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD touring, 1916, 3-35, wanted; state number of miles run and lowest price; no dealers. L 533 Times Downtown.

CARS taken on consignment at very reasonable terms. See M. N. Sternberg, 1,922 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

DODGE or FORD coupelet, late model. Address, with particulars, Doctor, 60 Centre Av., New Rochelle.

GOOD CARS on consignment or cash. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. 3727 Circle.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. City. Write today for Catalogue I.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 W. 59TH ST.	Moderate priced instruction. Mechanical and private driving. Eve. to 10 P. M. Men, women.

Automobile Storage.

SAVE GASOLINE and help win the war; dead storage, fireproof, clean and reliable. Chas. C. Tough, 310 East 72d St. Rhinelander 3586.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WE HAVE
new factory building, just completed, 50,000 square feet floor space; reinforced concrete construction; 200-pound live load per square foot capacity; sprinklered throughout; 5,000-pound crane; private track; trackage; large supply female help reasonable; located in Middle West; want subwar contract; will finance part. L. J. Siffers, Room 1874, Hotel McAlpin, New York.

SAVE COAL—USE WATER POWER.
Mill, four stories; machinery for grist can be converted for other uses; two houses, barn, storehouse, garage, 12 acres; will sacrifice.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Plant, fully equipped, with machines and all other factory facilities, suitable for cloak and suit or clothing manufacturer; reasonable. Inquire Morris Nagel & Co., 105 Madison Av., New York City.

WANTED, A FIRM WHO HAS A PLANT TO STAMP AND ASSEMBLE A SMALL NOVELTY IN LARGE QUANTITIES. R 259 TIMES.

Bona fide garage business and lease 10 years for sale; new building; no posts; 135 cars. Principals apply Hayward, 2,640 Broadway.

GARAGE, 150 CARS.
Long lease; rent $10,000; location best; cash is essential; principals only. Bona fide. 123 Times.

Restaurant, situated Broadway, Washington Heights; very active trade; sacrifice $2,000 to quick buyer. H., 120 Haven Av., 1724 St.

Established skirt business for sale, everything prepared for new concern to take immediate charge. Telephone 9393 Mad. Sq.

HAT RENOVATING SHOP, established over 25 years; best location in city; handles best trade. R. H., Box 147, 1,864 Broadway.

Sell public stenographic business; fine returns; cash; splendid list clients. L 582 Times Downtown.

Ice business, 25 years established; trial allowed. Lund, 478 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

High-class lumbar inspector can have a profit sharing position. X 364 Times Annex.

Business Notices.

MANUFACTURERS TAKE NOTICE.
H. E. Gilbert Company, Inc., 50 Church Street, are qualified as consulting engineers in the conservation of oil or gas fuel for industrial purpose. Inquiries solicited.

BUSINESS MEN!—FIVE CENTS DAILY, office accommodations, business address, (heart of city,) mail, phone messages. Business Men's Central Quarters, Room 2, 102 West 42d St. Bryant 4487.

GENERAL DRAFTING,
Mechanical drawing, mapping, development of inventions, Patent Office drawings. Room 1115, 501 5th Av., corner 42d St.

Kodak Rolls developed, 10c; pictures finished, 2c; "Best Kind," "None Better." Art Studio, Box 172, New York City.

CHESS BOOKS, ALL KINDS; LIST FREE. A. Atlas Leve, Box 4957, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SACRIFICE SALE.
Very nice furniture, 6-room apartment, practically new, player piano, Edison phonograph, Oriental rugs; will sell as a whole or separate pieces; real bargain; leaving city; lease choice apartment may be had. 230 West 105th, Apt. 14A. Phone Academy 2669.

THREE YORK SAFES.
One 72x55x35¼ in.; steel chest installed, 17x27x12 in.; one 72x45x32 in.; steel chest installed, 18x30x16 in.; one 78x38x28 in.; interior shelves only; condition A1.
MASSEY, 2 Albany St., New York.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 493 Broadway.

Scaffolding, planks, wheelbarrows, steel tubs, and horse scaffolds for sale. Apply by letter, Room 930, 51 Chambers St., New York City.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE.
Plate glass counter show cases, 8; each 6 feet long; condition good. MASSEY, 2 Albany St., New York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE FOR SALE.
41 single school desks; all in first class condition. MASSEY, 2 Albany St., New York.

For Sale—New Chickering baby grand piano; cash; no dealers. Call mornings, 9 to 12, 6 G., Adion-Apt., 200 West 84th.

Adding machine, Wales, electric motor, for sale. 151 West 26th St., 4th floor.

Mechanical shop, equipped, for sale; rent reasonable; no dealers. 1,025 3d Av.

A duplicating mimeograph and mimeoscope, slightly used. R 284 Times.

Furniture.

Twelve piece William and Mary dining suite; other pieces. Call from 1 to 4, 220 West 107th St., Apt. 35.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Katherman, Capt. C. A.; Bewan, F. J.; Burke, 1st Lt. R. P., and Little, 1st Lt. G. C., to Camp Shelby.

De Witt, Capt. P.; MacDonald, Capt. J. W.; Schoenmaker, 1st Lt. G. D., and Walker, 1st Lt. O. P., to Camp Pike.

Hendricks, Capt. R. G., and Roche, 1st Lt. D., to Camp Sevier.

Purcell, 1st Lt. E. L. C., and Malaret, 1st Lt. P. S., to Camp Las Casas.

Moeller, Capt. T. O. E.; Lott, 1st Lt. G. A., and Shanon, 1st Lt. J. B., to Camp Dodge.

Germer, Capt. H. G.; Cox, Capt J. A. and Harvey, Capt. D. G., to Camp Dix.

Drouin, Capt. W. G.; Drewry, Capt. H. R.; Steele, Capt. B. P.; Currey, 1st Lt. W. L.; Gordon, 1st Lt. A. T., and Wilske, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Upton.

Harris, Capt. J. G.; Lynch, Capt. S.; 1st Lt. Gilleran, T. E.; Gronberger, J. R.; Magoun, C. E., and Pickler, R. S., to Camp Bowie.

Mehlop, Capt. C. W.; Wolfe, Capt. C. T., and Frisell, Capt. T. D., to Camp Greenleaf.

Roche, 1st Lt. A. F., and Good, 1st Lt. J. W., to Evac. Hosp. No. 23, at Hoboken.

Following are appointed Captains and assigned to Camp Greenleaf:

Ritter, H.	Hodges, F.
Stewart, W. F.	Roseberry, E. M.
Smith, L. H.	

Underhill, Maj. S. G.; Danzer, 1st Lt. S., and Richman, 1st Lt. R. D., to Camp Devens.

Following appointed Captains and assigned to Cent. Dept. at Chicago:

Manning, D. F.	Morgan, E. L.
Metzler, W. M.	Coe, W. B.
Aylen, W. C.	

Following to Ft. Riley:

Welker, Capt. F. J.

FIRST LIEUTS.

McCall, P. C.	Reeder, H. M.
Leicht, F.	Bixby, W. E.

Following are appointed Captains:

Wood, F. J.	Edwards, S. A.
Long, R. W.	Brian, F. W.
Cannon, J. L.	

Following are appointed 1st Lts., and assigned to Camp Greenleaf:

Clem, L.	Bassler, C. R.
Garretson, W. M.	MacLain, M. M.
Miller, P. M.	Silcer, W. S.
Ross, G. W.	Gustitt, F. W.
Sanders, C.	Maris, J. J.
Blackmon, R. L.	Pratt, I. E.
Bates, T. M.	

Turner, Maj. J. W., to Jefferson Barracks.

Layton, 1st Lt. R. W., to Camp Meade with 308th Pioneer Inf.

Abbott, 1st Lt. A. C., and Newman, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Humphreys as tuberculosis examiners.

Sharpe, Capt. N. W., to Carruthers Field.

Imrison, Maj. T., to Harvard School of Medicine, Boston.

Shoemaker, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp Taylor, as orthopedic surgeon.

Manning, Capt. J., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp.

Kessel, 1st Lt. A. W., to Gen. Hosp. No. 19, at Asalea, N. C.

Leslie, Maj. F. E., to Washington for conference.

Mackrell, Capt. J. S., to Gen. Hosp. No. 11, Camp Devens.

O'Brien, 1st Lt. S. V., to Camp Meade.

Roche, 1st Lt. A. F., and Butler, 1st Lt. O. W., to Camp Beverly.

Blackman, Capt. J. R.; Rexford, Capt. W. K.; Bratrud, 1st Lt

GET 1,500 SLACKERS IN 3-DAY ROUNDUP

All Will Be in Army by This Morning, Says De Woody—Denies Senators Stopped Raids.

BAG 25 IN ONE RESTAURANT

Deserters and Enemy Aliens in Net —Only About 30,000 Arrests in Three Federal Districts.

The grand round-up of slackers ended last night. The fact that it ended on the same day that certain Senators in Washington condemned on the Senate floor the methods employed here was only a coincidence, according to Superintendent De Woody of the local Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. The round-up, he said, was scheduled to last for only three days. Mr. De Woody added:

"From figures compiled we know now that, as a result of this round-up, there have been inducted into the military service of the United States, or there will have been inducted by 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, 1,500 wilful and intentional slackers taken from the Federal districts of Southern and Eastern New York and the Northern district of New Jersey. That is 5 per cent. of the number taken into custody."

If 1,500 slackers inducted into the service represent 5 per cent. of those arrested in the three districts, then the number apprehended was about 30,000. This is but little more than the estimates made by some of the men in charge of the work after the first day's round-up.

Phone from Washington Busy.

The telephone line between Mr. De Woody's office in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory and Washington was busy all yesterday forenoon and early in the afternoon. When Mr. De Woody was asked if he thought the Senators were trying to make a "goat" of him and the Department of Justice, he said:

"Nobody can make a 'goat' of me, and the Department of Justice is not a damned bit on the defensive. It is absurd for any one to suppose that the roundup was not carried out under definite and specific orders and in accordance with law. The law provides that every registrant shall carry always with him a certificate of his draft status. Newspaper notices calling attention to the law on the subject were given a week ago. The men engaged in the roundup were instructed to arrest only those who failed to meet the requirements of the law.

"The Draft act provides that it shall be enforced under the direction of the Provost Marshal General. Everything that I have done in connection with this roundup has been done under the direction of the Attorney General and of the Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, A. Bruce Bielaski. I made that announcement in the newspapers of Aug. 29, and what I said then goes on Sept. 5. Figures are being compiled which will show just what this roundup has accomplished and the great good it has done. Those figures will be ready tonight, but, since I have to send them to my superior in Washington, they will not be given out here."

The work yesterday was sporadic. At street corners where crowds usually gather at the noon hour and in the early evening seldom could a raider be found. But, for all that, they were busy. A squad made up entirely of American Protective League agents went to a restaurant on the lower east side, having learned that many employes of a clothing shop, for whom they had been looking for several days, were there. The raiders arrested twenty-five men, all of whom were in Class 1A, and every one of whom had been sought by his particular draft board for several weeks. They were locked up by the Military Police in Fort Jay, Governors Island, last night.

Another squad of American Protective League agents and sailors, just at the luncheon hour, visited the Equitable Building at 120 Broadway, placed guards at every entrance, and demanded registration and classification cards from as many as it was physically possible to accost, between the ages of 21 and 31. Other raiders visited the 2,700 offices in the building. Twenty-two men were found who could not show registration or classification cards.

At the Grand Central Terminal fifty men had been arrested by mid-afternoon, and every one had a Class 1A card. Theoretically all these men should have been in the service.

Government Employe in Net.

One prisoner was James F. Tucker of Boston, employed in the Boston office of the United States Shipping Board. When he was searched, not only was a Class 1A card found, but a letter from Alfred E. Lamb of the Shipping Board which informed Tucker that if he did not report for duty at the Boston office on or before Sept. 2 Lamb would report him as a deserter. Tucker refused to answer any questions.

Two enemy aliens were also arrested at Grand Central Terminal. One was Frederick Koatz, a draftsman, 29 years old, with an occasional New York address at 500 Third Avenue. He said he had last worked in Bridgeport, but had not worked in any one place for any great length of time. He is an Austrian. The other enemy alien was Franz Koom, a German mechanic, 29 years old, who came from Schroon Lake, N. Y., yesterday morning. Both men had failed to register as enemy aliens, and they were turned over to the Enemy Alien Bureau.

One of the men taken to the West Thirtieth Street police station yesterday afternoon was Russell Forgan of Chicago, who said he was the son of James B. Forgan, the Chicago banker.

"Nothing doing," said Captain John C. Hammond, in charge of the roundup squad at the station. "James B. Forgan's son was hauled in yesterday."

"That Forgan was bogus," said the young man, who said he would be 18 within a few days. "My father is James B. Forgan, and I can prove it. I've been down at the artillery school at Fort Myer, Va., and I am going home to register on Sept. 12."

Young Mr. Forgan sufficiently identified himself and he received a pass to enable him to go about the city and to return him to Chicago.

Much mystery was made of another man at the West Thirtieth Street Station. They said he was an enemy alien who had registered on June 5, 1917, but he had what purported to be passes to prohibited zones in New York and Brooklyn. Friends who went to the station to ask where he had been taken were refused all information.

A deserter taken to the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory late yesterday afternoon was Frank Mallon of Company C, 304th Machine Gun Regiment, stationed at Camp Upton. He obtained leave four months ago and never returned. When questioned, he admitted he was a deserter, and said that when he went home he found his wife was ill and he concluded to stay at home until she was better. He stayed so long that he did not dare go back. He was sent to Fort Jay.

In Jersey City last evening Reinhold Wademan was questioned at the Fourth Regiment Armory and held. He did not register as an enemy alien, had no classification card, and said he never intended to apply for any. "But," he said, "if you will give me my passport I will go quickly back and fight for Germany against the United States. I will never fight in your army." He had more than $1,500 in his pocket.

Night Sessions in Federal Court.

In Brooklyn, Frank Salatel was arraigned before Federal Judge Chatfield, charged with evading military service. He lived, for a time, at 32 Ditmas Avenue, and was arrested on a street car in Brooklyn on Wednesday. He is an Austrian and had his registration card and a card showing that he had been placed in Class 1-A by his draft board. When he was put in this class he claimed exemption. Since then he has been married and claimed in court that he should be exempted because he has a dependent wife and also because he has relatives in the Austrian Army. He was held without bail for further hearing today.

Federal Judges Hutcheson and Manton, sitting in the Federal Building last night, tried to dispose of the cases of 136 suspected slackers held in the Tombs. The men were taken to court in patrol wagons.

Those who had failed to file questionnaires were sentenced to one day in the custody of a Marshal or were remanded for further investigation, and others giving satisfactory explanations were discharged, but all were ordered to report to their respective boards and file the document. All of draft age who had failed to register were ordered inducted into service immediately.

In Brooklyn 1,500 arrests were made yesterday. Special Agent Blatchford, supervisor of the raids there, said about 800 slackers had been caught. There were found also 25 deserters from the army and the navy.

Federal District Attorney Beer, acting on instructions from Washington, tried last night to have the court pass upon the cases of 146 suspected slackers held for twenty-four to forty-eight hours in the Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn. Marshal Power told Judge Chatfield that none of the men had accepted an offer for an immediate hearing. Judge Chatfield said he would hear the cases today.

So great was the crowd which applied yesterday to the State Military Census Bureau for duplicate registration cards that the police had to be called to keep the lines in order. Before noon all the cards on hand were exhausted and this branch of the bureau had to shut down. A new supply of cards is expected from Albany this morning. The Bureau issued this statement last night:

"Because of the raids of the Department of Justice on draft evaders in New York and vicinity, thousands of applications are being made to this office for the issuance of duplicate cards to replace those that have been lost. It is apparent that many visitors from outside the State are applying to the bureau for cards to avoid being taken into custody by Government agents and the police. The State Military Census cannot be used as a means of providing identification cards for such visitors. New cards will be issued only to those who have actually moved into the State since the census was taken, or to those who, for any good reason, did not register when the census was taken."

WOMAN DENIES SPYING.

Mrs. Voorhels Admits Marrying to Gain Citizenship.

Margaret Voorhels, 24 years old, a native of Cologne, Germany, who was arrested in an apartment in West 111th Street on Wednesday night by Assistant District Attorney Smith, was questioned yesterday and given into the custody of army intelligence officers from Brooklyn. Mr. Smith said the prisoner, who gave the name of "Vara" when arrested, had a Summer home in Freeport, L. I., which had among its visitors men believed to be German agents.

"Mrs. Voorhels admitted to me that she had married Voorhels, an American chauffeur, to obtain citizenship," said Mr. Smith. "She has been to Mexico, I have learned, and lately she has been much in the company of a Lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Department, but she denies being a German agent or a spy. But we do know that she has obtained funds from some individual German sources." It was said that further investigation of Mrs. Voorhels's activities and her alleged visitors at Freeport would be made by Federal officers.

MEN MUST REGISTER SEPT. 12.

Every man 18 to 45 years of age, except those already registered or in service, must register for the selective service draft on Sept. 12.

War Cost the United States $40,446 a Minute in August

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Government expenses in August were at the rate of more than $40,446 a minute, reaching the enormous total of $1,-805,513,000 and exceeding by more than $200,000,000 the highest previous monthly record of expense since the war began. Of the total, $1,524,901,-000 went for the upkeep of the army and navy, ship and airplane construction, and other direct war expenses.

DRAFT RAIDS HERE ANGER SENATORS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tens of thousands of perfectly innocent men are being haled before courts and some of them held overnight in crowded prisons, although they were perfectly innocent of trying to evade military duty.

"The result of this kind of proceeding is that young men who are innocent, who are not undertaking to slack, who are trying to do their duty by their country, in many instances are rounded up and put in prison. I do not know by whose authority it is done, but I want to take this first opportunity to say that the country will not stand to have innocent men rounded up and imprisoned where they have undertaken to do their duty."

Senator Calder informed the Senate that he had witnessed the raid in New York on Tuesday and had protested to officers in charge of raiding squads against the methods employed.

"When I arrived in Washington yesterday morning I protested at the Department of Justice, the newspapers having indicated that the department was responsible for it," said Senator Calder. "The Assistant Attorney General with whom I talked said that the matter was without his knowledge and would have his immediate attention.

"I know thousands of men in New York City personally over the draft age who could have no card or classification, but were taken by the authorities, sent to police stations and herded together in school yards and armories, where they were compelled to have responsible people come and identify them. In at least a dozen cases men in my own employ were thus identified."

The officer of one of the raiding squads, Senator Calder said, told him the raids were being conducted under order of the Department of Justice.

Street Cars Invaded.

"I saw a street car stopped and a sailor go to the car and take men out of the car who were sometimes there with women whom they were escorting," continued Senator Calder. "Men were stopped in the street and taken off the corner and crowded into vans, and perhaps fifty or sixty packed in like sardines and taken to the police stations.

"Armed soldiers went into business offices and took men from behind their desks. They went into theatres and took men away from the ladies whom they were escorting. They took men who were over the draft age, they took men who were under the draft age to the police stations and kept them under observation until they could send for some one who could prove that they were not slackers and that they were good, loyal citizens.

"All the men who had their registration cars with them were immediately released, but many of them, without previous notice, did not have their cards with them; and some men who were over the draft age were apprehended and compelled to furnish evidence that they were over the age. There were also some taken who were under the draft age.

"The newspapers indicate that out of some 40,000 men who were arrested in the several boroughs perhaps two or three hundred at the most were unable finally to submit satisfactory evidence that they were not liable to arrest. Many of these men were not residents of New York City, but were men who were passing through the city. One man called me up who was a resident of Baltimore and asked me if I could identify him because of business acquaintance in New York. He called eight or ten miles from where I live. I was unable to help him, but suggested a remedy for him.

"If I understand the Senator, the number of slackers actually apprehended was less than 1 per cent. of the men arrested," Senator Thomas of Colorado asked.

"From the newspaper report I should say that was true," replied Senator Calder.

Expressing deep indignation at the raids, Senator Johnson of California likened them to "the Law of Suspects" of the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution. It seemed impossible to believe, he said, that anything of the character could happen in this country.

"Picture to yourself what this raid was," said Senator Johnson. "The young-looking old man was taken instanter, although he cannot have a card. The young man, who might be within the particular ages, was taken in as well, but just think of it! It was unfortunate that men who appeared to be from their facial expression or perhaps their garb, within the draft age, when, in reality, they were not within the draft age.

"Oh, you beardless boys who look to be within the ages of 21 to 31; ye men well preserved, who may appear to be within the draft age, grow ye your gray whiskers, and put on the habiliments of superannuated age, or an extrajudicial authority in the City of New York, or elsewhere, will take you to the bull pen until you can demonstrate by a birth certificate a thousand miles away that liberty is yours!

Likened to Prussianism.

"Where was it that this occurred? In terrorized Germany it might happen. The very purpose, according to my idea of this sort of proceeding, is the purpose that has ever attended this kind of thing the world over-terrorism, the same sort of terrorism that makes it impossible today for any newspaper in this land to print what it desires; the same sort of terrorism that makes it today a crime for any man in this nation, loyally, legitimately, and honestly, to speak his sentiments upon the rostrum or to his neighbors; terrorism, that is the design of this kind of proceeding; the terrorism that takes it for granted that a great people fighting a righteous and just war are not loyal and are not patriotic